The Bombay Gazette.

No 9,779 - New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1880.

297

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	,, 25	Half-yearly	,, 31
Quarterly	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 16
Monthly	,, 5	Monthly	,, 6

To Sub-cribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	,, 29	Half-yearly	,, 36
Quarterly	,, 16	Quarterly	,, 20
Monthly	,, 6	Monthly	,, 7

These Up country Rates include Postage Rates.
Single Copy ..... As. 4.
Price for back numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	,, 2 8
Third do.	,, 2 0
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or small-ette type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHANDA, 2,021 Tons, on THURSDAY, 25th March, 1880, at 3 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after taying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S.S. PUTTIALLA, 839 Tons, on TUESDAY, 30th March, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Busrah, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

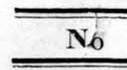
S. S. UMBALLA, 8,40 Tons, on SATURDAY, 30th March, 1880, at 10 a.m.

FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on THURSDAY, 8th April, 1880. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favorable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered, as the Java, connects at Delagoa Bay with Messrs. Donald Currie and Co.'s Line of Steamers to Natal and the Cape.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 23rd March 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.
THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st *of each Month,*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	
Suez	,, 220	,, 150	,, 80	
Port Said	,, 380	,, 240	,, 90	
Messina	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140	Including Wines
Naples	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140	
Leghorn	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140	
Genoa	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140	
Marseilles	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140	Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge ; Children not above 10 years, half fare.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agents.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—
ASSIRIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 25th March, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st April, 1880.
SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st May, 1880.
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st June, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.
The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a.m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.
First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.
Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.
For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Joint Acting Agents, Rubattino S. N. Company,
No. 2, Hommum Street.
Bombay, 23rd March, 1880.

ANCHOR LINE
OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—
TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	
S. S. OLYMPIA	2000	424	J. Craig	24th March.
S. S. COLUMBIA	2000	300	Wm. Young	7th April.
S. S. MACEDONIA	2372	485	J. Laird	21st April.
S. S. ITALIA	2945	424	T. G. Knox	5th May.
S. S. ALEXANDRIA	1629	424	A. Linguister	15th do.
S. S. INDIA	2229	500	Geo. H. Read	29th do.
S. S. TRINACRIA	2167	424	L. White	12th June
S. S. BRITANNIA	3660	500	R Hutchison	26th do.

N.B.—The Alexandria will sail for Marseilles, Genoa, and Naples.
These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade and have accomodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.
Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to		
New York		Rs. 600
,, ,,	Liverpool	,, 500
,, ,,	Marseilles and Genoa	,, 450
,, ,,	Naples	,, 400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.
There are weekly sailings from either place

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE :—

S. S. DIDO, Captain C. Bechinger, to sail on or about the 5th April, 1880.
S. S. POLLUCE, Captain G. Ragusin, to sail on the 20th April, 1880.
S. S. ZEBE, Captain G. Crillanovich, to sail on or about the 5th May, 1880.
S. S. MEMFI, Captain D. Forctich, to sail on or about the 19th May 1880.
S. S. VORWAERTS, Captain G. Marussig, to sail on the 20th May, 1880.
S. S. TIMAVO, Captain A. Sopranich, to sail on or about the 5th June, 1880.
S. S. CASTORE, Captain G. Mahorcick, to sail on or about the 20th June, 1880.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

To	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	,, 375	,, 195	,, 145
To Port Said	,, 327	,, 255	,, 131
To Suez	,, 300	,, 240	,, 122
To Aden	,, 170	,, 130	,, 66

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company, Limited, Marine Branch.
For further particulars, freight, passage, etc., etc., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, March 12th, 1880.

HALL LINE
BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT MALTA.

FARE TO MALTA ..... Rs. 400.
,, LIVERPOOL ..... ,, 500.

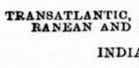
THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

	Tons	H.P.	Captain.	
S. S. RYDAL HALL	2700	400	O. Lloyd	24th Mar.
S. S. SPEKE HALL	2700	400	W. Brand	21st Apl
S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE	2300	300	V. Verril	19th May
S. S. RYDAL HALL	2700	400	O. Lloyd	16th June.

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.
Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.
For plans, handbooks, or for any other information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

CUNARD LINE.
DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT MALTA.



THE S. S. BATAVIA, 2,53 Tons, B. 450 H.P., THE FIRST OF THE "CUNARD COMPANY'S LINE, will be despatched as above on or about the 3rd April.
Her accommodation is spacious, comfortable and airy, and fitted with all requisites for the comfort of Passengers.
Carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

FARE TO MALTA ..... Rs. 400.
,, TO LIVERPOOL ..... ,, 500.

For other particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co., Agents.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
ZAMBESI	3431	370	A. Symons	27th March.
DECCAN	3429	550	W. B. Andrews	3rd April.
TEHERAN	2589	460	A. H. Johnson	both do.
KAISER-I-HIND	4023	700	R. Methven	17th do.
SURAT	3141	530	W. E. Breeze	24th do.
VENETIA	2726	450	J. Orman	1st May.
BANGALORE	2342	450	H. Wyatt	8th do.
VERONA	3065	600	W. Barratt	15th do.
SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	22nd do.
KASHGAR	2621	450	E. J. Baker	29th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 15th March 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	26th March.
THIBET	2393	400	E. Ashdown	9th April.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 12th March 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamer will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	1880.
HYDASPES	2294	450	R. Harvey	26th March.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p. m, on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 12th March 1880. Superintendent.

NOTICE.—ANCHOR LINE INDIAN SERVICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per s.s. COLUMBIA, are hereby INFORMED of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

ANGLO-INDIAN AGENCY,
28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
AND
27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.
(With Agents in Liverpool, Southampton, and Portsmouth.)

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

PASSENGERS booked (free of charge) by 1st Class Steamers and Sailing Vessels for all ports at reduced fares, Baggage, Kit, etc., warehoused or shipped. Packages, Cases, Parcels, &c., of any size or shape forwarded at lowest rates of freight. Sovereigns supplied and Remittances effected at favourable rates of Exchange. Passengers met on board ship in Bombay and England, and every information and assistance afforded them. Telegrams have immediate attention.

Wm. WATSON & Co.,
Bombay, 28, Apollo Street.

THE COLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1878. CAPITAL £2,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—WELLINGTON.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS to the above Company and are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on almost every description of property on favourable terms.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
Bombay, 22nd March 1880.

BOMBAY ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the BOMBAY ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Church Lane, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of March 1880 at 12 o'clock noon, to transact the following business :—

1. To elect Auditors and fix their remuneration.
2. To sanction the payment of a Dividend at the rate of ten per cent. per annum on both the A and B issue of Shares for the half year ending 31st December last.
3. To elect Directors in the place of those retiring by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED until the 25th instant.

C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.
Bombay, 15th March 1880.

NAGPUR AND CHHATTISGARH STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE NAGPUR and CHHATTISGARH STATE RAILWAY, from NAGPUR to TUMSAR, will be OPENED for GOODS TRAFFIC only, on or about TUESDAY, the 6th April, 1880.
Stations have been provided at Tumsar and Kamptee, and Goods will be booked locally between Nagpur, Kamptee and Tumsar.
Arrangements will be made with the G. I. P. Railway Company for the interchange of Traffic at Nagpore, also for through booking to and from stations on the G. I. P. Railway and other foreign lines.
Rate Lists will shortly be issued, and any information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

J. Y. DAVIDSON,
Acting Manager, Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway, Central Provinces.
Nagpur, 20th March, 1880.

THE undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, SATURDAY, and MONDAY, the 26th, 27th and 29th March, on account of the EASTER and HOLI HOLIDAYS :—
For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
R. D. CAIRNS, pro Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, & China,
H. W. JONES, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
C. J. SHARP, Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
FRANCIS VOUILLON, Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
THOS. MATHESON, pro Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
J. HUTTON, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
G. E. NOBLE, Agent.
Bombay, 15th March 1880.

BEST MOCHA COFFEE,
ROASTED and Ground by a first-rate London Roaster, in hermetically sealed tins of 1 lb. each.
Cash, Rs. 1-4.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

GENUINE
GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER,
both as a personal requisite and a preventive of a very distressing hœmorrhoidal malady, is incomparably the best article produced for the purpose.
Packets containing 500 Sheets each Cash, Re. 1-8 ; Credit, Re. 1-12.

Of the Agents,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SPARKLING AVALON,
THE NEW SPARKLING WINE,
MADE FROM THE MUST OF THE APPLE.
SPARKLING AVALON,
A Pure and Finished Wine.
SPARKLING AVALON,
A splendid Tiffin and Dinner Wine.
SPARKLING AVALON,
Exhilarating, Generous and Sound.
SPARKLING AVALON "CUP."
One of the choicest Cups that can be produced.
SPARKLING AVALON.
A Splendid Wine for tropical consumption.
Quarts per dozen ..... Cash Rs. 18

SOLE AGENTS :
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well known Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels are now OPEN to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Gymkhana and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool and AGREEABLE in HOT SEASON

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

PROPRIETOR ..... Mr. C. S. Nazir.

THIS EVENING, AT 9 O'CLOCK,
THE COMEDIETTA,
"DELICATE GROUND."

Citizen Sangfroid	Mr. H. R. Teesdale.
Alphonso de Grandior	Mr. C. Cartwright.
Pauline	Miss Agnes Birchenough.

To be followed at 10 o'clock by the Laughable Farce,
"A QUIET FAMILY."

Mr. Barnaby Bibbs	Mr. J. S. Howitt.
Mr. Benjamin Bibbs	Mr. A. B. Tapping.
Grumpy	Mr. C. Thompson.
Mrs. Barnaby Bibbs	Miss Gertrude Doré
Mrs Benjamin Bibbs	Miss Agnes Birchenough
Suarley	Miss Edith Wilson

ON SATURDAY.
"BROWN AND THE BRAHMINS".
(BURLESQUE,)

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

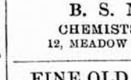
Stage Box to admit 8	Rs. 32
Private Box to admit 4	,, 16
Orchestra Stalls	,, 4
Stalls	,, 3
Pit	,, 2
Back Seats	,, 1

Boxes and Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.
Doors open at 8-30 p. m. ; performance commences at 9 p. m.

STAGE MANAGER ..... Mr. H. R. TEESDALE.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR ... ,, A. J. LEVEY.

MR. DAVID McIVER'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

	Com.	Tons.	H. P. nom.	
S.S. SICILY	Green	1675	220	on 27th April.
S.S. THESSALY	F. Harbord.	1925	200	on 5th June.

FARE ..... Rs. 400.
For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. CLAN RANALD, ARRIVED from LIVERPOOL, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Prince's Dock.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 7th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

RUBATTINO STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ON account of the DEMISE of CHEVALIER CHARLES GRONDONA, the undersigned have been APPOINTED, by telegraphic orders from the Head Office of the Company at Genoa, dated the 22nd inst., JOINT ACTING AGENTS until further notice.

F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MEASUREMENT OF BALES OF COTTON AND OTHER PRODUCE AT THE VARIOUS BUNDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 1st of April, 1880, the fee for measuring Bales of Cotton, Wool, and Hemp will be Reduced from five pies to four pies per bale.
By Order of the Committee,
Bombay Chamber of Commerce, 23rd March 1880.

J. GORDON, Secretary.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HYDRAULIC COTTON PRESSES, MACHINERY, TOOLS, &c.

THE Mazagon Manufacturing Company, Limited, will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, the 3rd of April, 1880, at 3 p.m., at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 17 and 18, Rampart Row, (unless previously disposed of by private contract,) the whole of the Company's Hydraulic Cotton Presses erected on the Company's property at the Mazagon Power Works Bunder, consisting of 4 Half-presses 4 Finishing Presses, 2 Horizontal Engines of 14 and 20 H. P. nominal (with Brass Pumps), and 2 Boilers in good working order, together with all the Machinery, Tools, &c., appertaining thereto.
Full particulars and conditions of sale, can be obtained at the Company's Office.

J. GORDON,
Bombay, 23rd March 1880. Secretary.

FRESH SUPPLY OF
KIRBY'S PHOSPHORUS PILLS
has been received by the undersigned.

B. S. MADON AND CO.,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ASK FOR
MALTINE ! MALTINE !!
MALTINE !!!
AT
B. S. MADON & Co.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FINE OLD SOLERA SHERRY.

WE have received, per S. S. VORTIGERN, a Shipment, for the first time, of the above superior, full-flavoured, old-fashioned, Sherry of undoubted quality ; it has a good body, an excellent bouquet, is free from acidity, and is a most useful Wine. Being NINE YEARS old, it has a softness and elegance only to be found in wines of such maturity.

Price, Credit Rs. 30 ; Cash Rs. 28-12.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.
PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS COMPANY OF FINEST SELECTED TOBACCOS.

	Cash. Rs. a.
Thompson's, Dawson's, and Noble's muster, per box of 100	1 12
Do. do. do. 250	4 0
Dindiguls and Havannahs, box of 100	2 0
Do. do. box of 250	4 8
Treacher's muster. box of 50	1 2
Treacher's Gem muster box of 50	1 0

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
CHEMISTS, MANUFACTURERS, AND
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
EVERY requisite in Medicine procurable at their
WAREHOUSES.
SASSOON HOUSE ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
LABORATORY,
ARMENIAN LANE,
BOMBAY.

KEMP'S EXTRACTS OF MEAT
ARE INDISPUTABLY SUPERIOR to all imported extracts. They are free from mustiness and the quality of the meat is guaranteed. The presence of anything unwholesome is rendered impossible by the extracts while in a fluid form being made pellucid by filtration before being evaporated.

EXTRACT of CHICKEN, (as supplied to the Abyssinian Expedition) Jar containing 12 oz.	Rs. 2-8
EXTRACT of MUTTON, Bottle containing 4 oz.	,, 3-0
EXTRACT of BEEF, (supplied to the Forces in Southern Afghanistan) Bottle containing 2 oz.	,, 1-4
Quarter pound jars	,, 2-8
Half pound jars	,, 4-12
One pound jars	,, 9-4

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

BASS'S FIRST QUALITY
INDIA PALE ALE,
BOTTLED BY M. B FOSTER & SONS,
CHIEF AGENTS TO MESSRS. BASS & Co.

MESSRS. FOSTER'S account is the largest on Bass & Co.'s books, and since the establishment of their Business in 1829, their shipments abroad have extended to every leading market of the globe. Their premises for Home and Export trade far exceed in magnitude and perfection those of any other bottler in the world, and afford employment for upwards of three hundred hands.

As a special mark of Messrs. Bass & Co.'s confidence, it may be noted that Messrs. FOSTER are the only bottlers of the Beer who are authorised to place their own labels on the bottles, a fact which in itself is significant, and will be appreciated by all who value the certainty of obtaining a *genuine, pure,* and *unadulterated* article.

The new season's bottling is now forward in magnificent condition, and fully sustains the prestige that half a century's experience has gained for this favourite Beer.

Pints in cases of 6 doz.	per doz. Rs.	4 0
Impl. Pints do. 6 doz.	do.	5 4
Quarts do. 3 doz.	do.	6 0

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

THACKER AND CO., Ld.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (Limited), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.	Architects' Scales.	Field Books.
Dumpy Levels.	Marquois Scales.	Level Books.
Levelling Staves.	Protractors (all kinds).	Note Books.
Prismatic Compasses.	Pocket Rules.	Mapping Pens.
Pocket Sextants.	Parallel Rulers (all kinds).	Indian Ink.
Optical Squares.	Measuring Tapes.	Plotting Scales.
Clinometers.	Do. Chains.	Mounted Drawing Papers.
Spirit Levels.	T Squares.	Cartoon Papers.
Pocket Levels.	Set Squares.	Tracing Cloth.
Pantographs.	Straight Edges.	Tracing Paper.
Cases of Instruments.	Railway Curves.	Sectional Paper.
Pocket Sets.	French Curves.	Sundries.
Half Sets.	Drawing Boards	
Spare Instruments.	Stencil Plates.	

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water Colours.	Camel Hair Pencils.	Mahl Sticks.
Moist do. in pans.	Siberian do.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Slow drying do. in tubes.	Sable do.	Palette Knives.
Oil Colours in tubes.	Hog Hair Tools or Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Dry Water Colour Boxes.	Sable ditto.	Bristol Boards.
Moist ditto.	Varnishes, Oils, &c.	Mounting Boards.
Oil Colour Boxes.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing Pencils.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
	Prepared Canvas.	Gold and Silver Shells.
	Do. Millboards.	Gold Leaf.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS UPON APPLICATION.
*** *All Articles advertised are kept in stock.*

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
BAMPART ROW, NEXT TO ORIENTAL BANK BOMBAY.

LION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Head Office : 5, LOTHBURY, LONDON, E. C.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING. PAID UP, £200,000.
RESERVE FUND £50,000.

DIRECTORS.

CHAIRMAN.—JOHN STANIFORTH, Esq.

HON. EVELYN ASHLEY, M. P.
CHARLES ELEY, Esq.
JAMES STAATS FORBES, Esq.
LORD CLAUD JOHN HAMILTON, M.P.
LORD ALEXANDER GORDON LENNOX.
ALLAN MORRISON, Esq.
LORD NORREYS.
ARTHUR JOHN OTWAY, Esq., M. P.
SIR PHILIP ROSE, Bart.
HON. EDWARD G. STRUTT.
FRANCIS WEBB, Esq.

OFFICE IN PARIS—24, AVENUE DE L'OPERA.

DIRECTORS IN PARIS.

VICOMTE DE CHAMPEAUX-VERNEUIL.
COMTE DE SIRCOURT.
M. ANTOINE CONTE.
M. O. DEPEYRE.
M. LEOPOLD DE GAILLARD.
BARON JORANT.
M. LAVEDAN.
M. P. AMEDEE PICHOT.
M. LEON RIANT.
M. RICHARD VACHERON.
M. AUGUSTE SPEMENT.
M. PAUL VINCENOT.

AGENTS AT BOMBAY.
MACNAGHTEN & CASSELS.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

GO AND SEE
THE EASTER NOVELTIES
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
JUST RECEIVED
PER S. S. KASHGAR.

NOTE ADDRESS :

MEIFFRE BROTHERS.
ESPLANDE CROSS ROAD. CRAWFORD MARKET.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS. JEWELLERS. AND OPTICIANS.
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

RAILWAY WATCHES.

THESE excellent time-keepers, unsurpassed in solidity of construction, and whose reputation is now established throughout India, are always in stock in the same quality and sizes :

1. The Nickel Silver Railway Watch ..... Rs. 40
2. The Nickel Silver Railway Watch, extra large size ..... ,, 60
3. The Pure Silver Railway Watch ..... ,, 60
4. The Pure Silver Railway Watch, keyless ..... ,, 70

No trouble and expense is spared in our Manufactory to conserve to these watches their well-deserved popularity.

CAMPAIGN LEVER KEYLESS WATCHES

In plain nickel silver cases. A really cheap but good watch, calculated only to give correct time, and to be strong and durable. The movement is built on the soundest scientific principles, and expense has only been spared there where the quality of the watch would not suffer, such as in the metal of the case, and by omitting unnecessary ornamentation. Therefore its cheapness and therefore its success. Its usefulness as a Campaign watch is fully recognised through the continuous numerous orders we receive from every quarter from the Army in the Field. The Watches are in stock as follows :

In German Silver open crystal face case	Rs. 25
In German Silver hunting case	,, 30
In German Silver half hunting case	,, 35
In German Silver hunting case, extra large strong	,, 32

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILSON'S
GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 24th MARCH, 1880.
AT 4 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, AND 9 IN THE EVENING PRECISELY.
FOR THE SECOND TIME IN BOMBAY
will be performed TO-NIGHT the Pantomime entitled,
THE BEAR
AND
THE SENTINEL.
This mirth-provoking Pantomime has been arranged and introduced into India by the Great Lockhart Brothers, whose name is a sufficient guarantee of its value.

NO PERFORMANCE ON GOOD FRIDAY.
GRAND GALA HOLIDAY.

On WEDNESDAY, in Easter Week, the 31st March, a grand Afternoon Performance will be given at 4 o'clock.
FREE! FREE!! FREE!!!
To all Children too poor to pay for admittances without regard to
CASTE,
CREED,
OR COLOUR.

Headmasters of Schools will please communicate by letter to the Manager, Ticket Office, the number of Children under their charges, respectively, who are entitled to the above invitation.
Our Charity commences where it is needed, and never ends where it is required.
NONE will be admitted to this performance who are able to pay for admission. All Teachers in charge FREE.

PRICES.

Private Boxes to accommodate four	Rs. 16
Chairs, First Class	,, 3
,, Second Class	,, 2
Third Class	,, 1
Fourth Class	Ans. 8

N.B.—The seats in the Pavilion are fitted this year more comfortably than ever.

NOTICE.

BILLS against the Circus will be PAID EVERY FRIDAY between 12 and 2 o'clock p.m. at the Ticket Office.

JOHN WILSON,
Proprietor and Manager.

KEMP'S
PURIFYING SALINE.

TO regard any IMPORTED NOSTRUM as superior to the above is an UTTER DELUSION. A daily extending consumption and an experience exceeding TWENTY-FIVE YEARS guarantee its medicinal excellence.

Per Bottle Re. 1-4. Per dozen, Rs. 12.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

FLEAS IN DOGS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "ASIAN."
(February 3rd, 1880.)

SIR,—Many enquiries are made for a preventive of fleas in dogs. I have tried all the soaps and powders made in England only to abandon them ; but at last a thing has been found which will positively, thoroughly, and almost *instantaneously* rid dogs of fleas. The thing is Kemp's Caucasian Insect Powder. Rub the hair back and apply with a mufineer or dredged Once a week will suffice ; so that the thing is economical ; *it is absolutely and thoroughly efficacious.*
Kemp's Vermin Exterminator is first-rate for destroying rats.

(Signed) GLENCAIRN.

Caucasian Insect Powder, Tins Re. 1, Re. 1-12, and Rs. 3-8.
Vermin Exterminator, Bottles Re. 1.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER & CO.
(LIMITED.)

THE Company's Wholesale QUARTERLY PRICE CURRENT of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c, &c., copiously illustrated, is being issued from the Press, and will be sent free on receipt of Professional or Business Card.

TREACHER & CO.,
LIMITED.

BY APPOINTMENT,
CHEMISTS, &c.,
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HIMALAYA TEAS.

THE undermentioned SUPERIOR INDIAN TEAS are on SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

The finest Pekoe	Rs. 1 4	per lb.
Ordinary do.	,, 0 14	,,
Pekoe Powder	,, 0 14	,,
Souchong	,, 0 12	,,

Special rates for large consumers.
MIRZA ABDUL HOSSEIN,
26, Apollo Street.
Bombay, 6th March 1880.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTIS

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 23, 1880.

THE Bombay Mails of the 6th inst arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

The London telegrams report a decline of ⅛d. in Consols, which are now quoted at £98. French Rentes are unchanged at Francs 11·7½. Indian Government Securities show an advance of ½, being quoted at 79 for Fours and 85 for Fours-and-a-half per cent. Money keeps very easy at home with the market rate of discount for 3 months' sight bills ½ per cent. below the Bank rate, and that for Indian 4 months' sight Paper equal to the Bank rate.

In the London General Produce Market Coffee is unchanged at 95 per cwt. for Mid. Plantation Ceylon and 65 for Good Ordinary Native. Cocoanut Oil is also unchanged in value at £33-10s. per ton Ceylon and £36 per ton for Cochin. The market for Oilseed- are quiet. Rapeseed is unchanged, but Calcutta Linseed to arrive shows a pretty general decline of 6d. per quarter. Wheat is firmer again with quotations 3d. to 6d. per quarter higher.

In Liverpool the Cotton market yesterday was firm with sales amounting to 15,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were in speculation and for export. The sales of Surat were only 600 bales. The only alteration in prices was a further rise of 1-16d. per lb. in Mid. Uplands, which was quoted at 7 7-16d. per lb. "To arrive" "F.G.F." Oomrawtee with a "G. F." clause was quoted at 6¹⁄₁₆d. per lb., March-April shipment, via Cape.

The Manchester market for Piece Goods was reported to be quite but steady.

The New York telegrams of yesterday still quote Mid Uplands at 13 3-16 cents. per lb., but Futures for June delivery have declined from 13·52 to 13·42 per lb. The receipts of Cotton at the U. S. ports to date compare with the two previous season as follows :—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
Two days' Receipts.....	12,000	14,000	13,000
Three days' Receipts.....	23,000	20,000	23,000
Total since 1st Sept.....	4,404,600	4,064,000	3,882,000

Par Silver was quoted by Reuter in London yesterday at 52½d. per oz., which was the quotation indicated by private messages on the previous day.

EXCHANGE.—The market opened steady at a partial advance of 1-32d. per rupee on our yesterday's quotations which has been maintained up to the close. The number of Bill-offering has again only been moderate, and it is now unlikely that any great amount of business will be put through until after the holidays. From Calcutta quotations are contradictory and show that business there is almost at a standstill, but probably any fluctuation in rates here would be followed there immediately. We quote :—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 1-16d.	per Rupee.
Do. 3 months' sight.	1s. 8 3-16 to 7-32d.	"
Credits 3	" " ... 1s. 8 11-32d.	"
Documents 3	" " ... 1s 8 13-32d.	"
Francs 3	" " ... 2·14½	"

On Calcutta we quote demand drafts at par and 60 days' sight bills at 99 3-16d. per rupee.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Rates here are nominal, but Calcutta quotations are firmer owing probably to the advance in the London rates and are quoted at Rs. 94 15 16 for Fours and Rs. 102 to 102½ for Fours-and-a-half per cent.

SHARES.—The market keeps very quiet. In Press Companies the only alteration is in Berars, which have declined to Rs. 430. In Spinning and Weaving Companies Dharumsys are Rs 5 per share lower. On the other hand, Hindustans have advanced Rs. 10 and Manockjee Petits Rs. 10 per share.

COTTON.—Notwithstanding favourable accounts from Liverpool our market opened rather easier, and business has been done during the day at a partial decline of Rs. 1 per candy. The reported sales, however, have not been on a large scale, M. G. Broach for April delivery being the description most in request. With the Easter holidays in view, for which the Banks will be closed for three days, dealers have shown some anxiety to dispose of their ready Cotton, but with the continued scarcity of available tonnage, buyers, as a rule, pay more attention to purchases for delivery two or three weeks hence. We quote :—

Good M. G. Broach, Ready	Rs. 249	per candy	F. P.
F. G. F. ... April delivery.	" 248½	"	"
Good Dholleras, Ready	" 238	"	"
Good Oomrawuttee, "	" 236	"	"

The arrivals of Cotton to-day from up-country have been large, amounting to 10,362 bales of which a large proportion is Broach ; the total for the three days amounted to 23,004 bales

SEEDS.—Supplies of Linseed continue to come in very freely, and a fair amount of buying is going on at the basis of Rs. 6 5 per cwt. Rapeseed is quite neglected ; there are sellers of New Gozerat at Rs. 5-14 per cwt.

FREIGHTS are slightly easier. Although for immediate shipment the supply of tonnage is still very limited, next month there will be no scarcity. To-day's rate for Liverpool via Canal is 47s. 6d. per ton and for Havre 42s. 6d. per ton. Marseilles and Genoa 45s. per ton and Trieste and Venice 47s. 6d. per ton. Freight paid here at par. By the Cape there is a moderate enquiry for Iron tonnage at 37s. 6d. per ton.

IMPORTS.—Piece Goods are in rather better demand at previous rates. The market here being stimulated by improved accounts from Calcutta. Yarns are fairly steady, with, however, only a very small business passing. Metals are very dull and difficult of sale.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE S. S. STELVIO, 1,149 tons, Captain W. T. Irving, sailed yesterday for Madras in ballast.

THE ANCHOR LINE S. S. OLYMPIA, 1,527 tons Captain John Craig, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee (20th March) with an original cargo and 10 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. CO.'S S. S. UMBALLA, 494 tons, Captain T. P Nailer, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Lieut E. Evans, Sir T Madhavrow, 4 first class, 8 second class, 56 followers, and 169 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. CO.'S S. S. PACHAMBA, 544 tons, Captain R. L. Turner, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Kurrachee.—Surg. J. G McNeil, Surg. J. W. H. Flanagan, Col Chapman and Mr A. Munro. For Bussorah.—Hajee Ahmed bin Dabameer and 2 children, and 223 deck.

THE CLAN LINE S. S. CLAN RANALD, 1,356 tons, Captain James Joss, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (15th February) with 3 deck passengers and the following cargo :—2 cases knives 1 case combs, 5 casks padlocks, 3 packages lamps 5 packages woolen, 2 cases robbins 372 packages cottons, 2 cases colours, 13 cases soap 7 packages soda, 43 bales twist, 6 cases umbrellas, 7 cases bobbins, 13 cases brackets, 9 cases wines and spirits, 2 cases silk, 13 cases threads, 2 cases linens, 260 packages glass ware, 100 casks china clay and many packages hard ware and merchandise.

THE HALL LINE S. S. RYDAL HALL, 1,737 tons, Captain O Lloyd, sailed yesterday for Liverpool with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs. and two Misses Brereton, Mrs. Garwood, Master C. Hutchinson and nurse, Major and Mrs. Thackeray and 2 children, Mr. Carey, Mrs. Price, Mr. Wyatt, Miss Playfair, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. Lock, Rev. J Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. A. Soslin, Miss Roberts, Rev. and Mrs. C. Harding and infant, two Misses and two Master Harding, three Misses Fairbank, Miss and Masters Bruce, two Misses McQuisten, Master W. Martin, Captain and Mrs. Teed, and Mr. W. P Thomas.

THE A. H. LLOYD'S CO.'S S. S. DIDO, 827 tons, Captain G. Bichtinger, which arrived in harbour on the 22nd inst. from Trieste (20th February), brought 12 deck passengers and the following cargo :—From Trieste—10 cases false pearls 3 cases instruments, 1 case buttons 21 packages papers 35 cases glass beads 1 box gold coins, 2 packages glass ware and some packages merchandise From Hoodeida—7 packages specie and 73 packages ammna From Beyrout.—1 box gold coins. From Aden.—50 packages gums 37 packages fishmaws, 1 bundle munjeet, 36 packages byasabale, 2 packages honey, 20 packages coffee, 1 box specie, and 16 empty casks.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
23	Clan Ronald (s).....	Joss	Liverpool, Feb 15.
	Olympia (s)	Craig	Kurrachee, Mar 20.
	Umballa (s)	Nailor	Kurrachee, Mar 20.
	J W Gamwell	Weaver	Mauritius, Jan 4.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
23	Rydal Hall (s).....	Lloyd	Liverpool.
	Stelvio (s)	Irving	Madras.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Olympia, to Liverpool.
Steamer Rydal Hall, to Liverpool.
Steamer Dido, to Trieste.
Steamer Chanda, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Columbia, to Liverpool.
Steamer Hydaspes, to Australia.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 20.

Beau, Col, Staff Corps, on furlough, from Umballa.

MARCH 21.

Scott, Lieut, 17th Regt, on leave, from Deolalee.

MARCH 22.

Campbell, Col, 6th Bengal Cavalry, on leave, from Meerut.
Daly, Lieut. Staff Corps, on leave, from Hauppur.
Chambers, Major, 39th Regt, on leave, from Nowgong.

MARCH 23.

Brereton, Major, R A, on leave, from Lucknow.
Jervis, Surg, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 22.

Jenkins, Col, 1st Bengal Cavalry, to join, to Kohat.
Macneill, Surg, on duty, to Kandahar.
Flanagan, Surg, on duty, to Quetta.
Chamellan, Captain, 67th Regt on leave, to Matheran.
Ramsay, Surg Major, on sick leave, to Matheran.
McQuoid, Quarter Master, 83rd Regt, from leave, to Belgaum.
Robson, Captain, R A, on leave, to Matheran.
Thakeray, Major, R E, on Med Cert, to England.
Teed, Captain, Comt Dept, on furlough, to England.
Laffan, Surg, on duty, to Lucknow.
Playfair, Major, Staff Corps, on leave, to England.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, March 20.)

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr R S Symes, C S, Personal Asst to the Chief Comsr of British Burma, to officiate as Junior Secy to the Chief Comsr.

Mr J D Sandford, Judicial Comsr of Coorg, to officiate as Chief Comsr of that Province.

The Govr Genl in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn Maj J M Cunningham, sanitary Comsr with the Govt of India, to be Surgn Genl with the Govt of India, in succession to Surgn Genl J Fullarton Beatson, M D, C I E.

The Rev J H Brunesson, B A, Chaplain, Lucknow Cantonment, to be Chaplain of Meerut.

The Rev J M Thomasson, Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, on the Bengal Estabt, has been granted an extension of leave for three months on medical certificate.

H M Secy of State for India has appointed the Rev Harry King O'Connor to be a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Estabt

The Rev F T Stuart Dyer, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Eccl Estabt, to be a Senior Chaplain.

Mr A B Wynne, Offg Deputy Supt of the Geological Survey of India, is allowed leave on medical certificate for twenty months.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The following extract from K O issued by the Comdt, Frinpura Irregular Force, is confirmed :—

Cap and Adjt C E Wheeler will perform the duties of 2nd-in-Comd and Sqdn Officer, in addition to his own, vice Capt A R T M Rae.

Mr J R Fitzgerald, Bombay C S, Pol Asst, 1st Class, Offg Pol Agent, 3rd class, Asst to the Resident, and Asst to the Genl Supt of Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti, in Hyderabad, is granted furlough, out of India, for 20 months.

Lieut M J Meade, Offg Pol Asst, 3rd class, is posted as Asst to the Resident and Asst to the Genl Supt of Operations for the suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti in Hyderabad, with effect from the date of assuming charge, vice Mr Fitzgerald.

Mr F A Heliot of the Bo C S, Tutor and Govr to H H the Gaekwar, is granted furlough to Europe for six months.

Capt W Loch, Offg Pol Asst, 3rd class, is posted to Banswarra and Pertabgurh as Asst Pol Agent, vice Cap C E Yate.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bl S C with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon the Secy of State for India :—

Lieut T S M Woolley, 2nd Batn, 7th Foot, Offg Sqdn Officer, 16th, 1st Oct, 79.

Lieut A A Barrett, 44th Foot, Offg Wing Officer, 3rd Sikh Inty, Punjab Frontier Force :—

Lieut J D G M Lushington, 33rd Foot, Offg Wing Officer, 6th Inty, H C.

Lieut W R Yielding, 54th Foot, Offg Wing Officer, 5th Gurkha Regt (The Hazara Goorkha Batln), Punjab Frontier Force :—

Lieut John Lamb, 2nd Battn, 16th Foot, Offg Wing Officer, 24th (Punjab) N I.

Lieut-Col W L Dalrymple is confirmed in the appointment of Mily Secy to H E the Viceroy and Govr Genl, vice Col (Brigdr Genl) T D Watson, C B, Aide-de-Camp to the Queen), resigned.

The following temporary appointment is made in the Dept of the Mily Secretariat of the Govt of India :—

Maj J Davidson, S C, Sqdn Officer, 3rd Punjab Cavy, an Asst Adjt Genl Punjab Frontier Force, to officiate as Additional Asst Secy.

The Govr Genl in Council is pleased to make the following appointment on the staff of the Intelligence Branch of the Dept of the Qr mr General in India :—

Lieut-Col Stafford, R E, Asst Qr-mr Genl and Off D Q M of the Army to be D Q M G of the Intelligence Branch.

Capt Bell, V C, R E, to be A D C.

Capt Maitland, Bom S C, 2nd Sqdn Comr, 3rd Sind Horse, to be D A Q G.

The above posts will be tenable for five years under the regulations which govern retention of appointments on the staff.

The paid attaches to be appointed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief as required.

Lieut-Col Little S C, Offg Dy Qr G Intelligence Branch, to be A Qr G on the permanent establishment of the G nl Branch of the Qr-mr Genl's Dept in India, vice Lieut Col Basford.

Lieut-Col Williams, S C, Comdt, 5th P C Punjb Frontier Force, to officiate as Senior Supt Reserve Remount Depots, vice Col R C Smith.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

The under-mentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Maj Sparke, S C, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, Punjab, P W D, for 182 days.

Capt Ross, R F, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, N-WP and Oudh, P W D, (p. a.) for one year 115 days.

Lieut Maxwell, S C, Asst Comr, 2nd grade, officiating 1st rade Assm, (p. a.) for 182 days.

Sub-Condr Hindle, Ordnance Dept (m c) for one year.

Sub-Condr Walker, P W D (m c) for one year.

Lieut-Col Judge, S C, Sub-Asst Comsy Genl, 1st class, is allowed leave in India, (m c) for 182 days.

1st Class Apothy A D Cooper is allowed leave in India, (m c) for 182 days.

Hony Lieut and Asst Comsy Connell, P W D, is transferred to the Pension establishment.

The following promotions are made, subject to H M's approval :—

Staff Corps—Maj T N Walker, to be Lieut Col ; and Lieut C R Merrgen, to be Capt.

Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 28th Jan 1878, the names of the undermentioned officers are placed on the Indian Graduation List as specified :—

Maj Genl Boyd, B I S C, [since deceased], is placed on the list of Lieut-Generals, and C J McCallum, Mad S C, is placed on the list of Maj-Generals, in consequence of the death of Lieut Genl W F Marriott, C S I, B o S C.

Lieut-Genl R G Taylor, C B, C S I, B I S C, is placed on the list of General- ; Maj-Genl R C Lawrence, C B, B I S C, is placed on the list of Lieut Generals ; and Col Greenaway, Mad S C, is placed on the list of Maj Generals, in consequence of the retirement from the service of Genl H Pritchard, Mad S C.

Maj Genl H Nicoll, B I S C, is placed on the list of Lieut Generals, and C J Merewether, C B, Bombay S C, is placed on the list of Maj-Generals ; and Maj St G Caulfeild, Mad S C, is placed on the list of Lieut Cols in consequence of the retirement from the service of Lieut Genl J K Speece, B I S C.

Maj H R E Wellesley, Mad Cavy, to be Lieut Col, and Capt [now Major] E Mainwaring, Bengal Infty, to be Major, in succession to Lieut Genl C J McNaghten, Bengal S C, retired.

Maj C Beadon, Mad Cavy, to be Lieut-Col, and Capt [now Major] H E Eliot, Bengal Infty, to be Major, in succession to Genl H Pritchard, Mad S C, retired.

Capt [now Major] G Reid, Bengal Infty, to be Major, in succession to Lieut-Genl J K Speece, B o S C, retired.

Native Army—1st Bengal Cavalry, Jemadar Ubdool Ghuffoor Khan, to be Resaldar, vice Ukbur Ulee, promoted ; Soobadar Mahomed Hossein Khan, to be Woordie Major, vice Ukbur Ulee, promoted ; Kote Duffadar Ummer Sing, to be Jemadar, vice Ubdool Ghuffoor Khan promoted.

30th N I.—Jemadar Gobind, to be Subadar, vice Gunesh, deceased ; Havildar Futteh Sing, to be Jemadar, vice Gobind, promoted.

35th N I.—Jemadar Runn Sing, to be Subadar, vice Hussun Khan, deceased ; Color Havildar Dowlut Sing, to be Jemadar, vice Runn Sing, promoted.

The Queen's Own Corps of Guides—Duffadar Asadulla Khan, to be Woordie Maj, vice Mah mood Sharif, discharged.

Jemadar Nidhan Singh, to be Subadar, vice Rup Singh, killed in action at Kabul ; Havildar Dhun Bir, to be Jemadar, vice Nidhan Singh, promoted.

Havildar Umeer Singh, to be Subadar, vice Jawala Singh, killed in action at Kabul.

Havildar Utter Singh, to be Jemadar, vice Jung Bahadur, killed in action at Kabul.

Surgn Maj Leyward Taylor is permitted to retire from the service.

Subject to the approval of Her Majesty, the G G in Council is pleased to confer the local and temporary rank of Lieut on the undermentioned gentlemen, and to post them to the Transport Departments :—

Mr Francis Currer Jones and Mr Frederick Thomas Vincent Austin.

MARINE DEPARTMENT

Mr Thomas Walmsley, is appointed a 3rd class Engr in H M's Indian Marine.

Mr Raymond, 3rd class Engineer, on probation, I G S May Fleet, is confirmed in his appointment as a 3rd class Engineer in Her Majesty's Public Marine.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr C F Gillbert, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, employed on the Mysore State Railway, are placed at the disposal of the Director Genl of Railways.

Mr W H Brand, Depy Examiner of Accounts, Dhond and Manmad State Railway, is granted privilege leave for two months.

Mr C C Harold, Examiner, attached to the Office of Examiner P W Accounts, Bombay, is appointed to the charge of the Accounts of the Dhond and Manmad State Railway during the absence of Mr Brand.

The Govr Genl in Council is pleased to make the following permanent promotions in the Engr Estabt attached to the several Local Administrations :—

From 2nd to 1st grade Ex Engr—Mr H F White, Central India.

From 3rd to 2nd grade Ex Engr—Maj G R Gibbs [on furlough], Central India, and Mr J W S an Assam.

From 4th to 3rd grade—Ex Engr Khetter Nath Chatterjee, [temporary Executive, 3rd], Central India and Mr A Sprenger, Assam.

From 2nd to 1st grade Asst Engr—Mr C Von Ahn [on furlough], Central India, Pro Nath Banerjee [temporary Asst, 1st], Assam, Mr F Goodfellow, Central India, Mr C B Kinsey, British Burma, and Mr F Sharp [temporary Asst, 1st], Mysore.

The following reversions are also ordered with effect from the 1st March 1880 :—

From 1st to 2nd grade Ex Engr, Maj H Y Murray, temporary Ex Engr, 1st, Rajputana, Mr E L Gibert, temporary Ex Engr, British Burma, and Mr A Stoddart, temporary Ex Engr, 1st Mysore.

From 3rd to 4th grade Ex Engr.—Mr J W Grassington, temporary Ex Engr, 3rd grade, Rajputana, Mr H Groves, temporary Ex Engr, 3rd grade, Mysore.

The under-mentioned Officers are transferred from Mysore to the Estabt under the Director Genl of Railways :—

Mr C F Gilb rt, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, Mr E H Clementson, Asst Engr, 2nd grade to Assam, Mr A B Todd, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, and Mr W C Lewis, Asst Engr 2nd grade.

Mr Richy, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, is appointed Manager and Supt of Way and Works of the Tirhoot and Patna-Gya State Railways.

During the absence of the Govr Genl in Council from the Presidency, the office Secy to the Govt of India in the Mily Dept will be the Officer of the junior to the Office of the Govt of India in the P W D which is left at the Presidency.

Mr J S Hubbard, Depy Examiner of Accounts Indus Valley State Railway, is granted privilege leave for two months.

Lieut Hoskyn, R E Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, is appointed to the charge of the accounts of the Indus Valley State Railway, during the absence of Mr Hubbard.

Mr J W O'Donoghue, Asst Examiner, 1st grade, is transferred, as a temporary arrangement from the Office of the Auditor, Oudh and Rohilkund Railway to the P W Department.

Mr G Gray, Paymaster Northern Bengal State R y, is posted to Bengal, and appointed an Asst Examiner, 2nd grade, on probation.

The following promotions are made in the Engr Estabt of the Mily Work Branch :—

From Asst Engr, 2nd grade, to Asst Engr, 1st grade. Lieut H W Dupuis, R E and Lieut H L Wells, R E.

Mr Anley, Ex Engr, 1st grade, and Asst Supy in the P W D Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Supdg Engr, 3rd grade, during the absence on furlough of Maj R G Smyth, R E.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Mr Josephs, an Asst Supt of the 1st Grade, is allowed furlough for fifteen months.

Mr H L Gompertz, an Asst Supt of the 1st grade, is allowed furlough for eighteen months.

Privilege leave for a period of three months has been granted to Capt J N Arnott R E, Ex Engr, temporary 3rd grade, Allahabad Divn, Military Works.

Mr J P Vansittart Ex Engr, 4th Grade, is posted to the Jacobabad Section of the Kandahar State Railway.

Capt Shepherd, S C, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, will, on return from furlough, join the Harni Section of the Kandahar State Railway.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Adjutant General's Office, Simla, March 15.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

73rd Regiment—Lieut F A Blyth, (Offg Interpreter) having passed by the higher standard, to be Interpreter.

31st N I—Lieut J L O'Bryen, Wing Officer, to be Adjt.

Col Reay, B I S C will do general duty at Jullundur on being relieved of the mili tating Asst Comsl charge there.

C J Barlow, B I S C, whose resignation of his appointment of Comdt, 5th N I, has been accepted, is posted for general duty at Almorah, Rhinogurhur and Lohoghat.

Col Cordner, R A, is directed to proceed from Allahabad to Lucknow, for duty with the R A at that station.

With the approval of the Govt of India, Maj Chambers, B S C, is appointed Transport Staff Officer with the Naga Field Force, and Comdt of the Coolie Corps, which is to be employed on the line of communication.

Capt Western, R A, is directed to proceed from Calcutta to Fyzabad for duty with Batty 4th Bgde.

The following appointment has been approved by the Govt of India :—

Lieut Barrow, 7th N I to officiate as Depy Asst Qrmr Genl, Oudh Divn, vice Lieut Col Farrington.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Lieuts Mitchell and Fry, R A, are directed to proceed to England, to join the 1st battalion of their regiment, into which they have recently been promoted.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, the name of Lieut Farrer, 39th Foot, is to be added to the list of officers detailed for duty at regimental depots.

Lieut Page, R A, is directed to proceed from Thull to Peshawar, and rejoin Batty 5 h Bde R A, for duty.

Lieut Rogers, No 10 Batty 9th Brig R A is directed to Proceed from Govindgarh to Thull and join No 1 Batt 8th Bgde, for duty.

With the sanction of Govt, the following orders are confirmed :—

Reserve Division order, appointing Lieuts Maxwell, R E, and Wells, R E, Asst Field Engrs.

Kooram Division order, appointing Lieuts Leach, R E, and Philpotts, R E, Asst Field Engrs.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Lahore Division order, appointing Lieut Col Macturck to the charge of the depot, 1st Goorkhas.

Meerut Division order, appointing Passed Hospl Apprentice G R Crewe to officiate as Asst Apothy, while proceeding in medical charge of Volunteers from 1 6th Foot, to Cawnpore.

1st Division Kohat Field Force order, appointing Capt Dundas, V C, R E to be Field Engr to the force.

Agra Brigade order, appointing Lieut Young, 12th N I, to the charge of the Sirdi Regt, 19th N I, vice Maj Taylor.

Umrit ur Station order, appointing Capt MacCall, Station Staff Officer, to the charge of the depot 23rd Pioneers, vice Capt H Paterson.

Nowgong Station order, appointing Maj Barshawe, 35th M N I to officiate as Station Staff Officer, vice Maj Trevor, relieved.

Jullundur Station order, directing Col Reay, B I S C, to assume command of the Station.

Ali Musjid Station order, appointing Havildar Yaroo Khan, and Hurbujun Sing, 19th Native Infantry, Provost Asstz, in relief of Havildar Sulieman Khan, 8th N I, and Havildar Soobeyah, 4th M N I.

Jellalabad Station order, directing Maj Barnett, 4th M N I, to officiate as Deputy Judge Advocate at a general court martial to be assembled at that station.

82nd Foot.—Regtl order, appointing Lieut Wood, Asst Inst in Musketry.

NOTICE.

MR. A. MENIST has AUTHORIZED his AGENTS, Messrs. C. MARCKS & Co., to SELL his celebrated SPECTACLES, EYE GLASSES, &c., at LOWER PRICES than Mr Menist charged, the expenses not being so great.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE

PILLS

acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, diseases of DIGESTION, and Fevers. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find them indispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Agents in Bombay :
S. MADON & Co.
NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

NOTICE.

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.

Agent : EDULJEE PESTONJEE DESAI, Wine Merchant.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

BUYERS—March 20th, at Belgaum, the wife of W. Lind Buyers, Executive Engineer of a daughter.

CANDY—March 18th, at Mahabreshwur, the wife of R. E. Candy, C. S., Ahmednagar, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ATKINS—March 19th, at Mussoorie, the wife of Fredrick T Atkins Manager Agra Bank, of a son.

NICHOLLS—March 16th, at Roorkee, the wife of the Rev Wm Ward Nicholls, of twin daughters.

MARRIAGE.

CHAPPLE—REEVES—March 14th, at Lahore, a daughter of W Chapple, Plymouth, to Robert Reeves, P N S Railway.

DEATHS.

BUTLER—March 17th, at Faizeeram, Richard Butler, aged 70 years.

FRINCH—March 13th, at Kurrachee, Philip Wyville, son of B T Finch, Esq., aged 1¾ months.

HEARSEY—March 14th, at Dorah Dun, Clarence Reginald, infant son of Captain and Mrs A W Hearsey.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1880.

THE tone of the conversation which Reuter states has taken place in the House of Lords relative to Afghan affairs, clearly indicates that the negotiations with Persia relative to Herat have not been abandoned, although they have not as yet led to any definitive arrangement. This is confirmatory of the information in our own possession. For some time past those negotiations have been in a state of suspended animation. It was thought "occupy" Herat under a convention with Great Britain which would provide for the presence of an English Resident in the city and for the eventual establishment of railway communication between Kandahar and Herat. The Persian diplomatists were much taken by the offer at first, but their constitutional timidity in all matters which involve Russian susceptibilities apparently interfered with their freedom of judgment as the novelty of the idea wore off. The compromising letters found at Kabul—compromising in so far as they showed beyond doubt that the Russians had promised Shere Ali effectual aid before he had committed himself to a struggle with the British Government, and when the hour of trial came had left him to his fate—this correspondence, we understand, was placed in the Shah's hands and it created a profound impression in the Royal mind. There is no harm in our mentioning these facts now, for they are well known to all Teheran, and the Russian Embassy in that capital knew all that took place by sun-down as each revolving day passed. To resume then ; the production of this compromising Russian correspondence found at Kabul, produced a great impression at the Shah's Court and undoubtedly prepared the way for the definitive re establishment of English influence therein. But it is the fault of Orientals, and especially of Persians, to want an ell when they are offered an inch, and the fact that the British Minister proposed or suggested a possible "occupation" of Herat led the Shah and his advisers to imagine that by refusing a mere "occupation," which might be only a temporary arrangement after all they would force the hand of the British negotiator and obtain the definitive "possession" of the coveted city in full sovereignty. The hints in this direction were not taken, and other suggestions tending to improve the bargain which Persia was willing to enter into, were equally neglected or put aside. The Russian Minister was of course not perfectly idle all this time, and the general result was as we have said that the whole negotiation came to hang fire, and at the present moment no one in Teheran, or in St. Petersburg, or in London can tell to a certainty whether the Persians will get Herat before the Afghan troubles are over. Lord Cranbrook, we notice, made use of this singular phrase in the course of the conversation in the Lords to which we have already alluded : "No arrangement has been arrived at *with Russia* or Persia regarding Herat." This implies that the arrangement proposed to Herat has been submitted to the approval of Russia. If that step has been taken it can only have been done as a matter of diplomatic politeness, in the hope of embarrassing Russia by forcing her either to approve of a measure which she would naturally regard with suspicion as coming from an inimical source, or else by opposing it, lose the good will of Persia. If we are correctly informed the measure was proposed to the Shah's Government before the Russian Minister was aware that such a step was in contemplation, but that he was duly informed of the matter the same afternoon by his familiars, and that his astonishment and his indignation were very great indeed. As for the question of the wisdom or the unwisdom of the cession of Herat to Persia, we are more than ever convinced that the project is full of danger, and we devoutly pray that it may never be effected. It is something to know that it has not been effected as yet, and that as matters stand at present it is not likely to be effected soon, for Persian cleverness and Russian distrust are interposing obstacles which the good genius of the British Government may ultimately turn to profit.

THE difficulty now and for some time experienced in obtaining recruits for the native armies is of much significance, if we are to think with Lord Beaconsfield that India can *pose* at any time as one of the great military powers of the world in alliance with England. The fact is that Government is compelled to resort to the most extraordinary expedients to find recruits of any kind—good, bad, or indifferent—for the native army ; such as sending European officers to travel about the country after the manner of Serjeant Kite, and offering commissions in the army to native gentlemen and others who will bring fifty recruits to the colours. But all these expedients—of which the worst is perhaps, the practice of calling for volunteers for active service regiments from those which are left behind—can be of little avail so long as the present unpopularity of the military service remains. The army must be made popular in order to show big battalions, and to do this the first step is to indicate some of the causes of its unpopularity.

We have no doubt that one of the chief reasons of military service having fallen into disrepute with the natives of India, is on account of the disposition of the military authorities to try and imitate Thomas Atkins with Ram Bux. Everything in the native army, for years and years past, has exhibited the tendency in question. The reasoning has been in this wise : what is good for the British soldier must be good for the native, and those commanding officers who made, and make their regiments appear the most like European battalions on parade, are considered, as the rule, the smartest. No one thinks how many prejudices have been stimulated, how many irritations have been caused by the tedious, and in truth, hopeless efforts to make a white soldier out of a black one. But natives, who are keen observers, see where the shoe pinches, and they know right well that in these times the sepoy, returning to his village on furlough, tells a different tale of his *pultun Bahadur* from what he told of his *pultun*, or regiment, of yore. Possibly, the disposition of the authorities to turn out the sepoy and the British soldier in the same mould would not have so much significance, but for the incapacity of the men who are given regimental commands under the seniority system of promotion. Many of these old colonels are utterly destitute of the tact, the dash, the *verve*, and the personal popularity which are the most desirable of all qualities in the commander of a native regiment, and so they heartily grasp at anything which will cover their deficiencies of character, and the thing most easily seized is this idea of working up the sepoy to the looks and level of Tommy Atkins. What the unlucky sepoy has to endure in the process, Rama only knows. Every kind of imbecility which can enter the brain of some old colonel of five and thirty years Indian service is tried upon him, and all kinds of new fangled ideas which he cannot comprehend, and which are really purposeless, are practiced at his expense. Military life is made a toil and burden to the Oriental who never cheerfully accepts strict discipline unless he loves his officers and greatly respects them, and so the thing goes on day after day, the dull grind of musketry drills, and heavy and incessant guard duties, without the sepoy ever being nearer the Thomas Atkins standard, except perhaps in the matters of pipe clayed belts and dress. Nevertheless the bazaars are everywhere full of the man's distaste for the English system of soldiering. Stories are told, and spread like wildfire, of the severity of discipline in these days, and of the toilsome life the sepoy leads, and we doubt not that the old field officers who cannot sit their horses, and are generally ridiculous for their figures and their crotchets are well ridiculed, and made to serve the story-teller's turn in his condemnation of the English military service and of all belonging to it. The effect is, that young men are too much afraid of what is before them to enlist. The native of India, as all employers of native labour well know, is very ready to take work under an employer who has a good reputation of any kind, whether for generosity, justice, good fortune or success, but he is eminently suspicious of a master whose reputation has been blown upon, if it is only to the extent of making him out a severe task-master. It is quite true that popular leaders of native troops, such as Nicholson or Chamberlaine, could drill their very lives out and yet they would not complain, but the mistake made is to suppose that every old gentleman the seniority system promotes to the command of a native regiment, is by virtue of his office a leader of native men. Such persons have rendered the native army unpopular far and wide.

Of course, the present faulty organisation of the native army is to blame in more ways than one in this matter. There can be but little sympathy between the young men of the native regiment, and the three or four old colonels of the Staff Corps who act as its officers. *Esprit de corps* is lamentably absent, and the sepoys know just as well as their lower do that the organisation of the army is a bad one. No doubt the Army Commission's recommendations, if acted upon, will improve away much of this ; but it is to be feared that when native and British regiments are frequently brigaded together, the old folly of trying to make the sepoy an imitation of the British soldier will be tried on again, unless, indeed, commanding officers are selected for their knowledge of the world, for their tact, and discretion. The distinctive character of Indian troops, excellent in its way, ought to be carefully maintained, not allowed to merge in that of other military races. What should we say, for instance, of Colonels Skinner or Shakespeare had they dressed up their dashing irregular horse as British dragoons, and what should we have said of the horse afterwards but that it was a failure ? Our British tomes of rules and regulations are far too systematic and inelastic for oriental troops, and there are two things which are absolutely requisite to maintain the popularity of the native army with the people one of which is to give the regiments well selected commandants, and the other, not to rob the oriental military character, and even costume, altogether of its own distinctiveness.

The idiosyncracies of recruits of the three Presidencies, are, of course, not the same, and neither are those of the officers enlisting them. In the North, for instance, the man of the best caste is the best soldier, whereas in the South, the lower the *caste* the better the man. But all natives are much the same in this—that they are not to be managed as Europeans are managed, although the Tommy Atkins imitation idea would pretend to the contrary. Whether the man is high caste, low caste, or no caste, he will only fight at his best under certain conditions, and few of these conditions are to be found in either the organization of the native army as it is or in the assimilation to the British soldier plan. An effort must be made to revive the old *esprit de corps* of the service and to loosen the needless rigidity of discipline which is said even to go so far as to take those disciplinary precautions against drunkenness in a native regiment (a crime almost unknown there) which are thought necessary in the British battalion ! But it will take time for the native army to recover the good graces of the people, and in the meantime it is to be hoped that the Government will not find itself very seriously in want of recruits. The want is every where felt even now. The Bengal officers complain that the Bomb

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

THE ADVANCE FROM KANDAHAR

KANDAHAR, MARCH 22.

General Barter's Brigade, Bengal Division, leaves Kandahar on the 29th inst., and should reach Sadu Khan's villages opposite Khilat-i-Ghilzai on the 6th April. The leading brigade of the main body leaves Kandahar on the 30th March, reaching Khilat-i-Ghilzai on the 6th April. The rear brigade and head-quarters leave the day after.

THE BOMBAY TROOPS.

SIBI, MARCH 23.

By to-morrow all the troops will have advanced from Sibi except a small detachment of the Poona Horse and the 5th Native Infantry, which await carriage.

General Primrose left this morning.

MORE FIGHTING WITH HAZARAS NEAR GHAZNI.

ALLAHABAD, KUTTRA, MARCH 23.

KABUL, March 22.—News from Ghazni has been received to the effect that the Hazaras recently attacked four forts near Nani, 16 miles south of Ghazni, captured them, killed all the men, and took the women captive.

Mahomed Jan has gone to Nani to check the Hazara raiding.

Five hundred men stationed at Benibadam, as an outpost have returned to Ghazni.

MR. LEPEL GRIFFIN'S POSITION.

Mr. Lepel Griffin's position here is chief political officer, but he is subordinate to the authorities of General Roberts.

DEFENSIVE PREPARATIONS AT KABUL.

Garrisons have been told off for all the forts on the Asmai and Sherdarwaza heights. Seven days' water and supplies are being stored in each fort.

Greater vigilance is now preserved, in spite of the peaceful turn affairs have taken with the Ghazni faction.

KOHISTAN.

The Kohistanis are reported to be anxiously awaiting reinforcements from Turkistan.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

JALLALABAD, March 21.—The 30th P. N. I. have moved to Safed Sung, and the 9th N. I. to Jallalabad, relieving 4th M. N. I., who also move to Safed Sung.

A committee, with General Doran as president, has been assembled to fix on a site near Jallalabad for the residence of the troops during the ensuing hot season.

ATTACK ON A CONVOY.

News has just been received from Gandamack of an attack having been made on a convoy of Kuchis yesterday between Jagdalak and Pezwan.

A force under Colonel Acton, 51st Regiment, went out and succeeded in recovering the plunder which had been looted.

One horse belonging to the 17th B. C. was wounded.

THE COMMUNICATIONS.

The arrangements relative to the line of communications come into effect immediately. General Bright reports to General Roberts, instead of to the Commander-in-Chief.

MR. LYALL AT JALLALABAD.

Mr. Lyall has arrived here, and resumes his journey to-morrow.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

HOUSE OF LORDS.

AFFAIRS IN AFGHANISTAN.

LONDON, MARCH 23.

A conversation took place in the House of Lords last night relating to the affairs in Afghanistan. Lord Cranbrook said that he was at present unable to explain the policy of the Government, and also said that no arrangement had been arrived at with Russia or Persia regarding Herat,—the importance of which, he remarked, was exaggerated,—although under certain circumstances its annexation by Persia might be desirable, but not dangerous.

RELEASE OF COLONEL SYNGE.

Colonel Synge, who was captured by Brigands at Salonica, has been released.

THE TROOPSHIPS.

PORTSMOUTH, MARCH 22.

H. M. S. Serapis arrived here from Bombay on 20th instant and the Crocodile to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

ADEN, MARCH 22

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Agra, outward bound for the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, sailed to-day.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, MARCH 22.

The Bombay Mails of the 6th inst. arrived at Brindisi to-day.

LONDON, MARCH 22.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton market has been firm.

Fair Dhollera	5¾.
The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	87
4½ per cent. do.	85
3 per cent. Consols for account	98
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	117½
Bar Silver	52½
Arrival.—Nelsons, and Tagus.	
Departure.—Hutton.	

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, MARCH 23, 6-35 a.m.

Mail Steamer Assam from Bombay arrived.

GALLE, MARCH 23, 7-20 a.m.

Mail Steamer Deccan from Australia arrived.

GALLE MARCH 23, 4 45 p.m.

Mail Steamer Khedive from Calcutta arrived.

RATE OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand		...	1s. 8 1-16d. per Rs.
Do.	3 months' sight	...	1s. 8 3 16 to 7 32d. "
Credits	3	" "	1s. 8 11-32d. "
Documents	3	" "	1s. 8 13-32d. "
Finance	3	" "	2 1-4 "

MR. E. D. SASSOON died at Galle on Monday last. The body will be brought to Bombay by the next P. and O. steamer from Ceylon, for interment here. An obituary notice of the deceased gentleman will be found elsewhere.

THE remains of Mr. Charles Grondona will be exhumed, at the instance of his friends in Italy, and taken to Genoa in the Rubattino steamer which leaves Bombay on the 1st proximo.

MR. R. V. HEARN was on Monday afternoon formally instructed to attend, on behalf of Government, the next sitting of the Coroner's Court in the enquiry relative to the death of the late Mr. Grondona.

THE Royal Alfred Sailors' Home annual meeting was held yesterday evening. The Naval Commander-in-Chief, Rear-Admiral Gore-Jones, presided, and there were amongst the audience H. E. the Acting Governor, the Hon. L. R. Ashburner, C. S. I., and General Warre, the Commander-in-Chief, besides a large number of naval and military officers, and several ladies. The Chairman made an interesting speech on the subject of the navy and mercantile marine, and referring incidentally to the Vingorla disaster, he said he had no hesitation in pronouncing the opinion that the ship was lost throught the absence of a shipwright carpenter on board. If the carpenter had been an Englishman, the natural instinct of his profession would have taught him what was wrong, and if he had had no time to remedy the defect, in the two or three hours which elapsed prior to the ship foundering he would have constructed a raft which would have saved every single soul on board. The Admiral called the attention of the authorities in Bombay to this fact, he being strongly of opinion that no ship carrying passengers ought to leave the harbour without a first class ship wright carpenter on board. His Excellency also alluded to the practise of carrying lascar crews on board large steamers and prophecied that it would one day result in a great disaster.

AT the meeting of the Council yesterday afternoon, the discussion of the Malabar Hill Reservoir question was at last brought to a close. Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy addressed the Council at some length in support of an amendment which he proposed. The amendment was to the effect that the views of the Municipal Commissioner with regard to the Executive Engineer's conduct should be adopted by the Council and officially made known to Mr. Walton. Sir Frank Souter seconded the amendment and expressed an opinion that the resolution proposed by the Rao Saheb Wishvanath Mandlik, declaring want of confidence in Mr. Walton, was much too severe for a first case of neglect of duty, on the part of an officer who had rendered valuable service to the Municipality. Mr. Douglas followed with a somewhat similar argument, and pointed out what he considered to be the extenuating circumstances in the case. Mr. Kirkham, in the course of a long and able speech, also argued that the censure conveyed in the Municipal Commissioner's report was quite as strong as the circumstances justified. This stage of the proceedings was enlivened by several little passages of arms between Mr. Kirkham and Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, who took exception to many of Mr Kirkham's remarks. Mr. F. C. Gangjee opposed the amendment on the ground that it did not contain sufficient censure for the great carelessness of which the Executive Engineer had been guilty. The Chairman then made a few remarks upon the subject and expressed his regret that the matter had been allowed to take up so much of the Council's valuable time to the exclusion of matters of more vital importance. Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee having spoken in favour of the original resolution and replied to some of the observations of Mr. Kirkham, the Chairman put the amendment proposed by Mr. Nanabhoy. Six members of the Council voted for and six against. The Chairman gave his casting vote in support of the amendment which was therefore carried. The amendment was then put as a substantive resolution with the same result as regards voting.

THE Grand Annual Regatta of the Royal Bombay Yacht Club comes leave off this afternoon. There are no fewer than seven sailing matches, but we regret to hear that the pulling matches are not so good as usual. Of course, the sight of all will be to see the start of the several sailing races at from half past two to half past three o'clock, but the general public will probably prefer to avoid the heat and witness the finish only. The flagship, the Semiramis, is moored off the Apollo Bunder for the reception of the members of the club and their guests, amongst whom will be H. E. the Governor and the Military and Naval Commanders-in-Chief. Steam launches will be in waiting at the bunder at from four to five o'clock to convey those invited on board the flagship.

MR. BREWER, a gentleman who is known already in Bombay in connection with another useful invention, has just patented a contrivance for improving the pace and lessening the draught of wheeled vehicles, which promises to effect a great saving in draught power.

LIEUT. J. H SADLER, Acting Assistant Political Agent in Cutch, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General at Baroda, *vice* Major Nutt.

H. H. THE Thakore Saheb of Wadwan, who has been completing his educational curriculum by travelling in different parts of India with Mr. Jamsetjee Nowrojee Unwala, M. A., of the Educational Department, appointed by Government on special duty with the Thakore arrived in Bombay last Sunday. The young chief has travelled upper India from Calcutta to Moolton, going over a distance of about 6 000 miles, and will resume his journey to the south in about a week. He will go, amongst other places, to the Neilgherries.

TO-MORROW the second annual rifle meeting of the Bombay Volunteers commences, on the regimental range at Coorla. There are a number of events to be shot off, and the meeting will last over Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, and also Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of next week. But all the matches will not be open throughout the meeting, as was the case last year, certain events having been fixed by the Committee on this occasion to be decided on particular days. For instance, there will be the following matches open to-morrow and Friday—which after that will be closed, namely—a match at 200, 600, and 800 yards (No. 1 open to all comers, in which there are six prizes offered, ranging from Rs. 50 to Rs. 5; another match (No. 2) at the same distances, open to all members of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Association who are efficients for the year 187980, with a cup, value Rs 150 (presented by Mr. J. P. Watson) for first prize and six other prizes, ranging from Rs. 30 to Rs. 5; a match (No. 4) at 200 and 600 yards, for second class shots only, for a prize presented by Mr. E. W. Medley; a match (No. 5) at 600 and 800 yards, for a watch, presented by Mr. Sieffenhauer; and a match (No. 6, "for the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Servai Cup," value Rs. 150, the distance for which is 800 yards.

THE following resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Committee of the Indian Association held on Tuesday last:—"That Mr. L. Ghose be instructed to bring forward, so far as may be practicable, Indian questions before the British constituencies during the coming general election; to help in the return to the new House of Commons of members interested in the cause of India and in the redress of Indian grievances, specially of Mr. Fawcett, the present member for Hackney, who has so long, so strenuously, and with such disinterested zeal advocated the best interests of the people of India."

THE proposed abolition of the commands of Madras and Bombay, as recommended by the Army Commission, and the substitution for them of the four territorial army corps proposed may, the *Civil and Military Gazette* thinks, stand a fair chance of being accepted, and not without improvement on the present system. Economy, our contemporary further remarks, is duly represented in the new scheme by the dismissal of a good many heads of departments, and as regards the distribution of the troops, the preservation of the great lines of communication, the concentration of troops on important strategical points, and the general facilities for the mobilisation of field forces there will be considerable advantages in the new system.

THE jails in the Nizam's dominions require reorganization, and the correspondent of a native journal states that it is intended to reconstruct them on the model of the jail at Akola. The writer states that the existing jails are quite inadequate for their purposes and under bad control and management, notwithstanding that their maintenance costs a large amount of money annually.

THE *Bombay Review*:—Our Lahore contemporary offers some excellent advice to merchants and the skilled artizans of this country, in referring to Indian ware of ordinary workmanship selling in fashionable West-end shops sometimes at 500 to 1,000 *per cent.* profit. The writer asks what deters the Indian artificer from entering upon open and well organised competition with the English trader? It certainly remains to be explained why native artificers, whose unsurpassed handicraft obtains such excellent prices at home, should not take advantage of the ready market and supply it in a more systematic way than now with those little knick-knacks soon as delicately carved wood, metal-engraving, brass-ware, lacquer-ware, &c. In any such industry as could be carried on without the help of steam machinery the skilled labour of India is sure to distance all competitors; and it is therefore very much to be desired that an opening be made in this direction and well followed up. Surely if this is been ath the notice of the Chambers of Commerce, our Trades' Associations might take it up.

OF Colonel St. John's appointment at Kandahar the *Pioneer* writes:—The Government of India, we understand, represented to the Home authorities, that they could ill spare Colonel St. John, and intimated, at the same time, their desire to offer him the agency at Kandahar on terms which would enable him to decline the appointment at Astrabad without incurring personal loss. After a short interval, the Secretary of State announced his consent to this proposal, and the arrangement was made. Hitherto, Colonel St. John has been in subordination, in political matters, to General Stewart, but now he is to be recognized as in independent manager ment of political affairs at Kandahar, and we need only add to this announcement, that it is one which every one who has followed his career with any attention will heartily approve. We spoke some time ago of the regret which would have been felt if Colonel St. John's services had been lost to India, as at one time seemed probable, and though at As'rabad he would have been in a position from which he could have observed the current of Russo-Persian intrigue with advantage, still it would have been throwing away an exceptional man, if he had really been sent to be little more than a political sentry at a distant outpost. Major Ewan Smith, who has been acting as Political Officer with General Stewart while Colonel St. John was at Calcutta will accompany the General when he moves on Ghazni, in the course of a few weeks at farthest.

SIR FREDERICK HAINES, in a letter addressed to the Government of India, has placed on record his high appreciation of the very able and satisfactory manner in which Brigadier General C. J. Gough conducted the "extremely difficult operation" of advancing his force from Gundamuck to relieve General Roberts at Kabul, in December last, and "His Excellency feels sure the Government of India will be satisfied that the conduct of the troops, British and Native, was all that could be desired." General Gough's account of the operations will be found elsewhere.

THE general remarks on the state of the season and prospects of the crops for the week ending the 16th March are to the effect that some rain has fallen in northern Bengal and Assam. The harvest of the spring crops is proceeding with a satisfactory outturn, but that of dry crops in the southern districts of Madras is generally poor. The public health is, on the whole, good.

THE *Pioneer* is agreeably surprised at the form which the reconstitution of the Medical Service has taken. The service, so far as its constitution is concerned, will remain exactly as it is now—a military service, the members of which are lent in part to the civil department, but are essentially military officers, and liable at all times to be called on to take their share in military work. Nor is there any subordination of the service to the Army Medical Department. To commence with, the head of the military branch will be a Surgeon-General of that department, and this will virtually be the ordinary arrangement, so long as two distinct services exist in India, for it is only fair that the highest appointments should be shared between the two. But the Surgeon-General of the military branch will have nothing to do with the Bengal Medical Service as a whole. He will merely give orders to those of the officers who, for the time being, are at his disposal, and for this purpose he will have assistance from eleven deputies, of whom five are members of the Indian service. As regards prizes, the Bengal Medical Department has at present one Surgeon-General and eleven Deputies. Under the new scheme, it will have one Surgeon-General and nine Deputies, five of whom are in military and four in civil employ. There is thus a loss of two deputies; but to make up this loss, three new Deputyships are allotted to the Local Sanitary Commissioners after a certain period of service. Moreover, two of the civil deputies, instead of drawing Rs. 1,800 will have each Rs. 2,250 To an unprofessional observer, it does not appear that the service loses; it would seem to gain even in the matter of prizes; while as regards position and usefulness, there can be little question that it gains enormously. The military deputies will no longer have only a few native regiments under their medical direction, but the whole of the troops of the circle, both European and native, while the civil deputies will, if possible, occupy positions of even greater importance and responsibility. The present dual system has been universally condemned as extravagant, cumbrous, and inefficient, a radical change was imperatively necessary to make the medical administration suited to the requirements of the country, and at the same time to supply supervision for the medical establishments of the local Governments which have extended so largely of late years, and which, until this scheme was acted on in anticipation not very long ago in Bengal and the N. W. P., were in this respect most inadequately provided for.

THE *Bombay Guardian* gives us the history of a legacy. In 1866 a Mr. MacAlister, residing in Vermont, U. S., made a will in which, after various bequests, he bequeathed the residue of his property, amounting to about Drs. 6 000, to the Methodist Episcopal mission in Bombay. The will, as relating to this bequest, was contested by the heirs, but the Probate Court decided that its provisions must be carried out. The Court of Chancery later on reversed the first decision. An appeal was then made to the Supreme Court, not by any representative of missions, but by Mr. C. S. MacAlister, the executor, himself one of the heirs. The Supreme Court finally decided that the bequest should be applied as willed by the testator. This final decision occurred about the beginning of 1874, and a paragraph regarding it appeared in the *Lucknow Witness* in March, 1874. At the time the will was made, there was no Methodist Episcopal Mission in Bombay, but in 1872, the Rev. Wm. Taylor, quite ignorant of any such legacy, established the M. E. mission here. After the appearance of the paragraph concerning it, it was supposed by the Methodists of Bombay that the money would accrue to them, and they waited patiently for it, and at length instituted inquiries in America and ascertained that the money had been paid into the treasury of the Am. M. E. Missionary Society. The Supreme court had ordered the executor "to pay over the residue of the estate to the Missionary Society of the M. E. church in trust, to be by them expended in carrying on the work in India." The Am. M. E. Missionary Society have missions in Oude and Rohilcund, but none in Bombay. They have been asked to pay the money to the Methodist mission in Bombay as expressly designated by the testator, but have declined doing so, believing that they are empowered by the decision of the Supreme Court to use it in connection with their own work. It is believed, however, that they will come to see that the more proper application of the money will be to pay it over to the mission actually existing in this place.

TWO Deputations waited on Dean Stanley, at his residence on February 24th, to represent to him the necessity of erecting in addition to a long leader on the subject in the *Jam-e-Jamshed*, there does appear some reason for its use. The writer appears to have been scandalized at seeing some young Parsees resorting to the Turkish or other such light description of caps when visiting places of entertainment; and dwells on the virtue of the Parsee turban, relating many an anecdote to prove that Europeans, and even the Chinese, adore it. The writer actually insists that when the Parisians at a "big fair" (? the Exhibition) refused admittance to some Parsees because they were in European costume they actually received with open arms one or two who wore Parsee turbans.

PRIORITY CLAIMED BY CREDITORS.—A question of considerable interest to creditors of joint-stock companies has been under argument before Mr Justice Bayley in the High Court chambers for the last three days; and the argument was concluded yesterday. Certain creditors of the old Fleming Spinning and Weaving Company had protested against its assets being made over to the new company without provision being made for the full payment of the debts due to them; and the liquidators of the old company, Messrs. Jehangir Gustadjee and N. R. Ranina, had therefore, by direction of the court, caused a sum of Rs 3 60.000 to be set apart until the question was decided whether the creditors of the old company were entitled to be paid fully in priority to the creditors of the new company. This official liquidation of the New Fleming Spinning and Weaving Company were thereupon required by summons to show cause why the creditors of the old company should not get the priority claimed by them. The Hon'ble Mr. Latham and Mr. Farran, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir and Hormusjee, appeared for the official liquidators of the new company; Mr. Pigot appeared for certain creditors, and Mr. Macpherson for the liquidators of the old company. His Lordship has taken time to consider his decision.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Esplanade Bandstand, Band of 2-11th Regiment, 5-45 p. m.

Royal Bombay Yacht Club Regatta, 4 p. m.

Meeting at Masagon Castle, 4-30 p. m.

Gaiety Theatre, "Delicate Ground," 9 p.m.; "A Quiet Family," 10 p.m.

Wilson's Circus, "The Bear and the Sentinel," 4 p.m. and 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Clan Ranald (s), from Liverpool; Olympia (s), Kurrachee; Umballa (s), Kurrachee; J. W. Gamewell, Mauritius.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Rydal Hall (s), to Liverpool; Stelvio (s), Madras.

THE TULSI LAKE.—The height of water in the Tulsi Lake up to 6 a. m. on Sunday the 21st instant was 26 feet 42 tenths.

THE SURAT DEFAMATION CASE.—The District Judge of Surat, Mr. Birdwood, has confirmed the sentence passed by the lower court there on the editor of the *Gujerat Samachar* for defamation.

EVADING THE TODDY LICENCE.—Soodk is Pando was yesterday fined Rs. 10 by Mr. W. Webb for selling toddy without a licence from the Collector of Bombay.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB REGATTA.—Members and guests will be received on board the flagship. Steam launches will run between the Apollo Bunder and the flag ship from 4 o'clock p.m.

MATHERAN.—A correspondent writes to us from Matheran that the weather there is "all that can be desired;" and the season is beginning in earnest; a number of visitors having arrived already.

EVADING THE POISON LICENCE.—Muncherjee Nowrojee was yesterday fined Rs. 20 by Mr. C. P. Cooper for selling arsenic without having obtained a licence, as required under section 11 of Act 8 of 1866.

CARRYING EXCESS OF PASSENGERS.—Baba Essoo and Laximon Viram, tindals of boats, were yesterday each fined Rs. 20 by Mr. C. P. Cooper for carrying a greater number of passengers in their respective boats than they are licensed to carry.

FOUNDERED IN THE HARBOUR.—A prow, laden with sugar, dates and other articles, was proceeding to sea on Monday last, but when abreast of the Lighthouse, it was discovered that she had sprung a leak She returned to the Pilot Bunder, and there sank. She had on board seven passengers, and a crew of six persons, but no lives were lost. The damage is estimated at Rs. 2,000.

THE SUIT AGAINST THE CHARTERED BANK.—The hearing of the suit brought by the official liquidators of the Colaba Spinning and Weaving Company against the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China to recover Rs. 6 800, omitted by the Bank to be credited to the plaintiffs on the 5th December, 1879, has been concluded before Mr. Justice Marriot. His Lordship has taken time to consider his decision.

THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The following is the programme of music to be played by the band of H. M.'s 2-11th Regiment at the Esplanade bandstand this evening, at 5-45 :—

March	Centenary—Godfrey.
Overture	Zampa ... Herold.
Valses	Artist Blanc ... Gung'l.
Potpourri	Favorita ... Donizetti.
Valses	Fusionen ... Strauss.
Galop	Akrobaten ... Ziehf.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE THORPE MEDAL.—The competition among the members of B Company of the Bombay Volunteers for the Thorpe Medal came off the other day, when Lance Corporal Hall won it for the second time with a score of 67 points. The firing on this occasion was however, in consequence of an irregularity declared to be null and void. The medal was, therefore fired for again yesterday morning at the Coorla Butts, when Lance Corporal A E Camming won it with a score of 60 points. The medal has, however, to be won three times consecutively before it can become the property of the winner.

BRUTAL AND COWARDLY ASSAULT.—On Sunday night last a most brutal and cowardly assault was committed at the Church of N S. de Gloria on the person of one Mr. Manuel Carvalho by two Goanese brothers, Joao Domingo Gonsalves and Jeremy Gonsalves, fitters in the G. I. P. Railway Company. The assault was committed without the slightest provocation. The miscreants were taken in charge by the police and locked up until liberated on bail. They were placed before Mr. W. Webb on Monday and the case adjourned pending the recovery of the young man, who is dangerously ill.

DEATH FROM POISON.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital on the body of Hari Hooka, a child about 2½ years of age. It is supposed that the child, while playing near a goldsmith's workshop picked up and ate some *rus-kapoor*, a substance which resembles sugar-candy used by goldsmiths for cleaning up gold ornaments. The child was found by the parents lying in a semi-unconscious state and was removed at once to the hospital where it died shortly after admission. The verdict was, "That the death of the deceased was caused by irritant poison, but under what circumstances the poison was taken there is no evidence to show."

PARSEES' TURBANS.—The turban ordinarily worn by Parsees is not strikingly beautiful, but judging from the long leader on the subject in the *Jam-e-Jamshed*, there does appear some reason for its use. The writer appears to have been scandalized at seeing some young Parsees resorting to the Turkish or other such light description of caps when visiting places of entertainment; and dwells on the virtue of the Parsee turban, relating many an anecdote to prove that Europeans, and even the Chinese, adore it. The writer actually insists that when the Parisians at a "big fair" (? the Exhibition) refused admittance to some Parsees because they were in European costume they actually received with open arms one or two who wore Parsee turbans.

PRIORITY CLAIMED BY CREDITORS.—A question of considerable interest to creditors of joint-stock companies has been under argument before Mr Justice Bayley in the High Court chambers for the last three days; and the argument was concluded yesterday. Certain creditors of the old Fleming Spinning and Weaving Company had protested against its assets being made over to the new company without provision being made for the full payment of the debts due to them; and the liquidators of the old company, Messrs. Jehangir Gustadjee and N. R. Ranina, had therefore, by direction of the court, caused a sum of Rs 3 60.000 to be set apart until the question was decided whether the creditors of the old company were entitled to be paid fully in priority to the creditors of the new company. This official liquidation of the New Fleming Spinning and Weaving Company were thereupon required by summons to show cause why the creditors of the old company should not get the priority claimed by them. The Hon'ble Mr. Latham and Mr. Farran, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir and Hormusjee, appeared for the official liquidators of the new company; Mr. Pigot appeared for certain creditors, and Mr. Macpherson for the liquidators of the old company. His Lordship has taken time to consider his decision.

THE WAR.

REWARD FOR GALLANTRY.

HE the Governor General in Council is pleased to advance Ressaldar Mir Alam Khan, 1st Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force, from the 3rd to the 2nd Class of the Order of Merit, for conspicuous gallantry in the action fought at Saiad-Bud, in Shorawak, on the 27th March, 1879.

THE ADVANCE FROM KANDAHAR.

A TELEGRAM to the Allahabad paper from Kandahar, 20th March, states :—

The Bombay troops are coming in every day, and immediate orders for the movements of General Stewart's division on Kelat-i-Ghilzai and Ghuzni are executed. The advance will probably take place in the following order.—General Barter's brigade, consisting of four guns of elevn mountain battery, 1st Punjab Cavalry, 60th Rifles, 15th Sikhs, 25th Punjab Native Infantry, and one company of Sappers, will move up the Arghasan Valley as far as Sadu Khan's village, ten miles east of Kelat. The head-quarters and main body, consisting of A-B Royal Horse Artillery, 6-4th 8-11th, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, 19th Bengal Lancers, 59th Regiment, 3rd Ghorkhas, 2nd Sikhs, 19th Punjab Native Infantry, one company Sappers, and Ordnance Park, march in two brigade up the Tarnak Valley to Kelat. As Kelat General Barter's brigade will be in relieving nothing distance, and the two columns will then move up the right and left banks of the Dirwa Valley in parallel lines as far as Shahjui, where they will join. General Barter's brigade will move from Sadu Khan's village by the route to Asirto h Sikh Khenge, thus avoiding Naike to the east, where there are large numbers of the Tarakis. The heavy battery, which marches with the main body, consists of two 25 pounders and two six inch ee-inch howitzers; it is intended to have practice with it this week at the ruined fortification of old Kan ahar. A detachment of 250 bayonets, with 50 sabres and two mounted men, has gone out from Kelat, under the command of Colonel Galloway, to exact reparation from some villagers in the Nawe-i-Arghandad, implicated in a recent unprovoked attack on one of our foraging parties. No serious opposition was anticipated, but the presence of these troops in the Arghandab Valley will have an excellent effect.

General Primrose is expected here shortly to take command. General Phayre will probably return to India, Colonel H. St. John Gardner, C.B., being Political Officer. Major Ewan Smith will accompany Sir Donald Stewart as political officer. Lieut.-colonel Muir, 15 Punjab Cavalry, remains here as assistant to Colonel St. John.

A Gilgit letter, Mr Gresham, is on his way up to report on the mineral capabilities of the Kandahar province, being deputed at the express desire of Sirdar Sher Ali Khan. Major Leach, R. E. has also been deputed for special survey work under Colonel St. John, R. E. The small observatory presented to the Sirdar by the Government has left Quetta.

Wesh is reported here and at Kelat, but rain is much wanted. There is a scarcity in excellent health and spirits and eager for the advance.

THE Ceylon Pearl Fishery.—The Pearl Fishery commenced on the 8th inst., when ninety six boats proceeded to the banks returning on the following day with upwards of a million oysters which were all sold by auction, nothing somewhat more than six thousand rupees. Unfavourable weather delayed the return of the second fleet of boats, but their cargo of one million oysters was also sold, realising upwards of five thousand rupees. The weather is still changeable and unfavourable to fishing operations.—*Ceylon Times.*

IMPROVED DRAINAGE FOR MADRAS.—The work in connection with the improved drainage scheme for Madras is being carried out in some of the Municipal Divisions, under the supervision of Mr. Jones, Vice-President; and His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and chandos visited and inspected some of the works on Thursday last. What is being now undertaken is tentative measure, and on its success will greatly depend the carrying out of the entire scheme.—*Madras Times.*

THE MALABAR HILL RESERVOIR QUESTION.

At the meeting [of the Town Council yesterday afternoon there were present :—Dr. T. Blaney (Chairman) Sir Frank Souter, Mr. T. B. Kirkham, Mr. C. Douglas, Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee Mr. Nanabhoy B. Jejeebhoy, Mr. F. C. Gangjee, Mr. R. N. Khote, Mr. R. M. Sayani, Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, and Mr. Muncherjee Nowrojee Bansjee.

Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jejeebhoy.—As the Council was desirous to adjourn when I placed my amendment before it a fortnight ago, I was not able to make the remarks which I wish to make in support of the view that I take of this case. I shall, therefore, now proceed to speak on the subject of my amendment. Sir, I entirely agree with every word of what Mr Kirkham said on the subject on Tuesday last. It is much to be regretted that we have not on the Council any engineer as we had before. If we had Colonel Hancock or Mr. Mathew with us in the Council as before, we should not have found it difficult to come to a decision on the purely engineering points on which our Consulting Engineer's views are at variance with those of the Executive Engineer. True, Mr. Walton's views are supported by Mr. Glover's, Mr. Lindsay's and even Mr. Braham's opinions, but, I think, the Council are not disposed to offer any opinion on the professional question. If it were practicable, I should have moved that a committee of engineers be requested by the Town Council to examine the works and to report thereon; but the time of the year is such that would result in further delay, which none of us would like. Leaving aside, therefore, the several side issues regarding which a reasonable doubt exists in our minds, I come to the main point to which we have to look to be the Council refer, viz, Mr. Walton's conduct in the transaction. I have carefully read the numerous papers in this case, and having given close attention, both of the ears and the eye once, I have come to the conclusion that Mr. Walton has erred in not acting in a prejudicial manner in connection with the contract and has not used that wise discretion for which we were wont to give him credit, but that he has committed no offence of a sufficiently grave nature to justify us in willing in with the severest punishment which this honorable Council can inflict, viz., dismissal from the service of the Municipality, for that would have been the effect of my friend the Rao Saheb's proposition, were it carried, and the criminal would blast for ever his reputation as an engineer, which has already suffered a great blow. I entertain great respect for the Rao Saheb's opinions. He was moved in the matter, I am sure by a strict sense of duty, and on view his with second, and I am very sorry to have to differ from my friend in his motion; but I think they took a correct view of the case and the punishment which he always under one is quite sufficient, and every member around this table will all we, I am sure, have to agree that like him the seconer, which he must have suffered during the five months of the inquiry and have thereby been going on, must have been very terrible and humiliating. It is not asserted that he has acted from improper motives. When no such thing is even hinted, I cannot find it in my conscience to sit quiet to see a bright career marred for one slight error, and I am sure I express the sentiments of many not forget all his past valuable services and sacrifice with the uncertainty regard to the defence he makes that the specification was of his own making, and he, therefore, conceived he had every right as the head of the department to modify it in accordance with the experience gained during the progress of the work; and that as the works at Tulsi which were certainly more important costing about thirty-four lakhs engrossed much of his attention and necessitated his staying at Tulsi for six day in every week, and that he had no engineer assistant, he was not able to give to the work of the Malabar Hill reservoir the attention which he should have given if he were on the spot. A great deal of curiosity, almost amounting to anxiety, has been evinced by the public to know the result of this investigation, and all sorts of rumours have been rife, which imputed dishonesty to the whole engineering department, and Mr. Walton in particular. It is, therefore, a great relief, to find that during the inquiries, the Municipal Commissioner has discovered nothing,—absolutely nothing—not even the shadow of the bar at suspicion of Mr. Walton having acted with corrupt motives. Mr. Grant's summing up of the case is as clear as his report is lucid. He says (p. para. 56, "It is impossible in my opinion to acquit Mr. Walton *altogether* of the charge of carelessness, and, from a pecuniary point of view, of neglect of duty to the Municipality, but at the same time I have no hesitation in expressing my conviction that in whatever *he has done or has omitted to do throughout* the inquiry he has acted *throughout* in perfect good faith and under the impression always that whatever he did was *right and proper and in the interest of the Municipality*" I do not think he could have expressed himself in clearer language. I placed great emphasis on the word "throughout" in this quotation, because I think it is a most important word and has been overlooked. I cannot reconcile it with the words "culpable" in the Rao Saheb's proposition which has been lost and "gross" in Mr Dossabhoy's proposition which is now before us. The Commissioner does not leave any room for doubt as to his meaning. We cannot say that he expresses his opinion as to one point or another, for he uses the word "throughout" twice and he adds that Mr. Walton has always acted in good faith. Is it not, therefore, to be a thousand pities if any member sitting here were to allow himself to be in the least act aided by what is being said outside the Council. If we take upon ourselves to be judge of this matter we can only judge of it in one way, and that is, from the evidence which has been placed before us, and from that alone and give our verdict accordingly. Vague rumours of all kinds were, as I said just now, rife for a long time, and what we knew to be mere inferences and suspicions were spoken of as positive facts; and many people have, it seems, refused to believe that such quantities have not only reduced considerably the amount of loss which the Municipality was supposed to have suffered, but that it is also proved that no loss was, as far as Mr. Walton was concerned, the result of carelessness only. This disposition to prejudge and the excitement accompanying it will pass away, gentlemen, but the facts will remain, and if we do not judge by the facts and by the evidence which has been placed before us, I fear that many of the men of common sense. We thank the Municipal Commissioner for the fairness and the perseverance with which he has exerted himself to sift this matter to the very core, and we cannot do otherwise than to endorse in its entire bye-lo ion of the whole transaction as to the contents of all that has taken place because he has personally carried out the whole inquiry. I submit, Sir, that Mr. Walton has not, therefore, been guilty of any gross neglect of duty, and on view his with second, and I am very sorry to have to differ from my friend in his motion; but I think they took a correct view of the case and the punishment which he always under one is quite sufficient, and every member around this table will all we, I am sure, have to agree that like him the seconer, which he must have suffered during the five months of the inquiry and have thereby been going on, must have been very terrible and humiliating. It is not asserted that he has acted from improper motives. When no such thing is even hinted, I cannot find it in my conscience to sit quiet to see a bright career marred for one slight error, and I am sure I express the sentiments of many not forget all his past valuable services and sacrifice with the uncertainty regard to the defence he makes that the specification was of his own making, and he, therefore, conceived he had every right as the head of the department to modify it in accordance with the experience gained during the progress of the work; and that as the works at Tulsi which were certainly more important costing about thirty-four lakhs engrossed much of his attention and necessitated his staying at Tulsi for six day in every week, and that he had no engineer assistant, he was not able to give to the work of the Malabar Hill reservoir the attention which he should have given if he were on the spot. A great deal of curiosity, almost amounting to anxiety, has been evinced by the public to know the result of this investigation, and all sorts of rumours have been rife, which imputed dishonesty to the whole engineering department, and Mr. Walton in particular. It is, therefore, a great relief, to find that during the inquiries, the Municipal Commissioner has discovered nothing,—absolutely nothing—not even the shadow of the bar at suspicion of Mr. Walton having acted with corrupt motives. Mr. Grant's summing up of the case is as clear as his report is lucid. He says (p. para. 56, "It is impossible in my opinion to acquit Mr. Walton *altogether* of the charge of carelessness, and, from a pecuniary point of view, of neglect of duty to the Municipality, but at the same time I have no hesitation in expressing my conviction that in whatever *he has done or has omitted to do throughout* the inquiry he has acted *throughout* in perfect good faith and under the impression always that whatever he did was *right and proper and in the interest of the Municipality*" I do not think he could have expressed himself in clearer language. I placed great emphasis on the word "throughout" in this quotation, because I think it is a most important word and has been overlooked. I cannot reconcile it with the words "culpable" in the Rao Saheb's proposition which has been lost and "gross" in Mr Dossabhoy's proposition which is now before us. The Commissioner does not leave any room for doubt as to his meaning. We cannot say that he expresses his opinion as to one point or another, for he uses the word "throughout" twice and he adds that Mr. Walton has always acted in good faith. Is it not, therefore, to be a thousand pities if any member sitting here were to allow himself to be in the least act aided by what is being said outside the Council. If we take upon ourselves to be judge of this matter we can only judge of it in one way, and that is, from the evidence which has been placed before us, and from that alone and give our verdict accordingly. Vague rumours of all kinds were, as I said just now, rife for a long time, and what we knew to be mere inferences and suspicions were spoken of as positive fac

...croft to meet him, and to attack and ...the Ghilzais who assembled every day threatening the road below the Kotal. This force was under command of Major Roberts, 9th Foot. He found the enemy posted near their usual place and an engagement took place, the Ghilzais attempting to get round his flank; this was met by Major Roberts and immediately after Colonel Norman came up, and bringing his guns into action enfiladed the enemy's whole line, forcing them to retire with considerable loss, including, as it was subsequently reported to me, their leader Syud Khan and his son among the wounded. Major Roberts then covered the passage of Colonel Norman's convoy, which came into camp without the loss of a single animal, although the Ghilzais from the north side made a daring attempt to get at it whilst coming through the pass west of the Kotal, which was defeated by the steadiness of the rear-guard. Major Roberts mentions Captain Broadfoot, commanding the Hazara Mountain Battery, for the very able and judicious manner in which he handled his guns, Captain S. E. Becher who commanded the detachment of the 2nd Goorkhas on his right, and Lieutenant Lombe, 9th Foot, who by his coolness and presence of mind contributed greatly in checking the enemy's attempt to turn this flank; also Captain Barrow, 10th Bengal Lancers, who acted as his orderly officer, and Surgeon Major Walsh, 9th Foot, for his care of the wounded in the field.

This reinforcement brought my strength up to—cavalry 243, infantry 1,679, sappers 73 and guns 6, Hazara Mountain Battery. Colonel Norman also informed me that he had arranged for another large convoy for the next day, 20th, with warm clothing and supplies.

Early on the morning of the 20th I received an order from the Lieutenant-General, which was heliographed from Kabul to Lataband and sent on thence by special messenger, directing me to advance at once on Kabul, and take up the Lataband detachment with me; at the same time Colonel Hudson, commanding at Lataband, informed me that he had supplies only up to the 22nd, and that his men were on half rations. The reinforcement I had received on the 19th and the supplies expected this day, the 20th, put me in a position to carry out the Lieutenant-General's order, and I detailed the following troops for the advance:—9th Foot; 487 men; 2nd Goorkhas, 372; 4th Goorkhas, 375; details of the 72nd Highlanders, 45; and Guides 7 total—infantry 1,286, No. 5 Company of Sappers, 71 men, and four guns of the Hazara Mountain Battery,—leaving at Jagdalak to hold it and re-establish communications with Kabul as soon as possible 481 men of the 24th Punjab Native Infantry, two guns of the Hazara Mountain Battery and 224 of the 10th Bengal Lancers, under Colonel Norman.

I again sent out a force to help in the convoy, this time under Major A. Battye, commanding the 2nd Goorkhas, but the Ghilzais offered no opposition; neither were they assembled in their old position from which they were driven the day before, Bodies of men were, however, still seen in considerable numbers with standards on the hills where Asmatoola's men gathered.

On the 21st I marched with my force to Seh Baba, and on the 22nd to Lataband, where I joined Colonel Hudson with the 26th Punjab Native Infantry, and four companies of the 23rd Pioneers, about 800 men, and two mountain guns, also the 12th Bengal Cavalry which had come out from Sherpur that night. This regiment was attacked at Butkhak on its way through. From Lataband I marched with Colonel Hudson's detachment to Butkhak, occupying the bridge over the Logar river, with 200 rifles, and encamping with the main body about two miles from it. The bridge was found to have been barricaded and shelter trenches made to defend the passage against us, but were not occupied. I also heard from native rumour that the Afghans had made a determined attack on our position at Sherpur that morning, and been defeated with heavy loss. This was subsequently confirmed by a letter from Sir Frederick Roberts' camp, but it was notified to me that they still remained in force in the villages and forts round Sherpur and in the Bala Hissar. I marched from Butkhak on the 24th at early dawn; a dense fog rendered it almost impossible to see or be seen, and a heavy fall of snow at night rendered the road over the causeway across the marsh almost impassable for transport animals. On reaching the Seah Sang hills I occupied them with infantry, and forming to the right made for the Sherpur cantonments, leaving the hills on my left. On the march I heard that the Afghans had almost entirely dispersed during the night, and I entered Sherpur without opposition.

I beg to submit a return of casualties that occurred in the various affairs with the enemy about Jagdalak, and I trust I may be permitted to bring to the favourable notice of the Lieutenant-General the following officers, all of whom performed their duties most satisfactorily and rendered me very essential assistance:—Colonel F. B. Norman, commanding the 24th Punjab Native Infantry Lieutenant-Colonel Acton commanding the 51st Light Infantry and at Pezwan; Lieutenant-Colonel Dunn, commanding the 5th Ghoorkhas; Major Rowcroft, commanding the 4th Goorkhas; Major Thackeray, V.C., commanding the Sappers and Miners and at Jagdalak Kotal, who, I regret to hear, has since my advance been severely wounded in an attack made by the Ghilzais on Jagdalak; Major Roberts, 9th Foot; Major Macnaghten, commanding the 10th Bengal Lancers; Major A. Battye, commanding the 2nd Goorkhas; Captain Broadfoot, commanding the Hazara Mountain Battery; also Major Kinloch, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, Major Gerard, Brigade Major, Major Hallowes, Brigade Transport Officer, Lieutenant Drummond, 10th Bengal Lancers, Orderly Officer, and Captain L. H. E. Tucker, attached to me as Political Assistant, whose services in obtaining information, dealing with the people of the country, and obtaining supplies, had been most valuable.

In conclusion I would observe that during my stay at Jagdalak, I had all the outposts of Pezwan, Jagdalak Kotal and Fort greatly strengthened and improved, so as to be tenable by small ores, thus economizing our strength and saving excessive sentry duty.

RETURN OF CASUALTIES AT JAGDALAK, 17TH TO 19TH DECEMBER, 1879.

Corps or Detachment.	Non-Commissioned Officer and Men. Killed.	Wounded.	Total.	Horses. Killed.	Wounded.	Total.
10th Bengal Lancers	1	1	2	...	2	2
Hazara Mountain Battery	...	4	4	...	1	1
2nd Battalion, 9th Regiment	...	5	5	...	...	...
Detachment, 72nd Highlanders	...	1	1	...	...	...
2nd Goorkhas	...	3	3	...	...	...
4th Goorkhas	...	1	1	...	...	...
Sappers and Miners	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th Punjab Native Infantry	...	1	1	...	...	...
Doolie Bearers (in action)	...	2	2	...	...	...
Total	1	18	19	2	1	3

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS.

PARLIAMENTARY PRIVILEGE.

IMMUNITY FROM ARREST.

MR. BLAKE, in the House of Commons on Feb. 24th, called attention to the anomaly and injustice occasionally arising from the privilege of immunity from arrest enjoyed by peers and members of Parliament, and moved a resolution declaring that the privilege is not for the public good and ought to be abolished.

Mr. C. Lewis argued that to extend the liability of any class of Her Majesty's subjects to arrest was proceeding in the wrong direction, and moved a resolution declaring that provision should be made for the immediate vacation of any member's seat who may become bankrupt or otherwise arrange or compound with his creditors.

Mr. Herschell thought there was nothing conflicting in the two resolutions, and suggested that Mr. Lewis should move his as a rider to Mr. Blake's. If imprisonment for debt were entirely swept away, it would be necessary, he thought, in certain cases to substitute something else for it, but it ought to apply to all classes equally.

Dr. Cameron spoke in favour of the original resolution, Mr. Gregory was in favour of abolishing all exemptions, while Sir E. Colebrooke suggested that Mr. Blake's resolution should be limited to the House of Commons.

Sir G. Bowyer appealed to the Chair whether a resolution impugning the privileges of the other House was in order, but the Speaker was not prepared to hold that it was out of order to express an opinion on the privileges of both Houses.

Sir H. James remarked that the exemption at which Mr. Blake aimed was not of any great practical value; but with regard to the suggestion of Mr. Lewis the House, he thought, ought to proceed with great caution, as great hardship might be inflicted by too sweeping a resolution.

Mr. Cross took the same view, and recommended the withdrawal of both resolutions, pointing out that the subject of the last would be considered by the Committee on the Bankruptcy Bill.

Sir W. Fraser and Mr. Gladstone joined in suggesting that all mention of peers should be omitted from the original resolution.

On a division being taken, Mr. Blake's resolution was negatived by 128 to 111, and Mr. Lewis's resolution was negatived without a division.

PROPOSED QUINQUENNIAL PARLIAMENTS.

In the House of Commons on March 24, Mr. J. Holms moved a resolution declaring that in the opinion of the House the duration of future Parliaments should not exceed five years each. While not disputing the accuracy of the interpretation which the present Government had placed on the Septennial Act, and not denying that there were precedents for a seventh Session, he denied that it was for the public advantage, and urged that if the House did not set its foot down at once they would become more frequent in the future. In a short historical summary he reviewed the circumstances in which the Triennial and the Septennial Acts were passed, and asserted that the latter had never been cordially accepted by the country. The circumstances of our social and political life are, he contended, so changed that seven years now are equal to a whole generation in 1716. No other country, he said, had ever adopted a septennial system nor had the British Parliament, when legislating for the colonies, sanctioned the principle. Among other arguments he pointed out that since the assembling of the present Parliament the Government had committed the country to important engagements on which the constituencies had never been consulted.

Mr. Cowen, in seconding the motion, quoted Prynne and other Parliamentary antiquaries in proof of his assertion that the ancient practice was annual Parliaments, and in energetic language condemned the Septennial Act as one of the most unconstitutional Acts of our history, only comparable, with the levy of ship money. More frequent elections would bring the constituencies more into contact with the people, would quicken political activity, and would give more strength and independence to the political education of the people.

Colonel Alexander moved as an amendment that the Septennial Act has been satisfactory in its operation and ought not to be repealed. The triennial period of our Parliamentary history, he contended, was the most corrupt and it was the Septennial Act which enfranchised the House of Commons from the influence of the Crown and the other House and made it the most powerful body in the State. Since our Parliamentary system had been reformed, Whig statesmen, he showed, had always opposed this change as unnecessary and harmful, and he insisted that the motion had no support out of doors, inasmuch as when the country desired a dissolution it would find no difficulty in making its opinion known.

Sir G. Bowyer, who was interrupted by an unsuccessful attempt to count out the House, seconded the amendment, and Mr. H. Samuelson spoke in favour of the resolution.

Mr. Hanbury, answering one of Mr. Holms's arguments, denied that the foreign policy of the Government had changed since the General Election—on the contrary, it was the Opposition which had changed its views—and maintained that the recent test elections conclusively proved that the country had not withdrawn its confidence from the Government. As to the precedents, all they showed was that when a Government retained the support of the House of Commons Parliament was allowed to run to its full term, and the change of circumstances relied on really told against a change, as members now were brought much more frequently and immediately into contact with their members than in former times. The practical working of Mr. Holms's resolution would be triennial Parliaments and though this might increase the direct control of constituents over members, it must lead to a deterioration of the House of Commons. It would deprive it of the services of men of experience, and ultimately would throw the chief power into the hands of the Crown and the bureaucracy.

Mr. Holms having briefly replied, his motion was negatived by 130 to 60, and Colonel Alexander's resolution was agreed to.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE.
PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS,
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
London Office, 52 Threadneedle Street, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL.....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Dollars 1,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKY,
EX "CLAN LAMONT."
Price, Credit Rs. 17-0, Cash Rs. 16-10.
CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—
Bisquit Dubouche & Co.'s Cognac.
Em. Dubois & Co.'s Cognac.
Courvoisier's Cognac.
Three Dagger Brandy.
De St. Marceaux & Co.'s Champagne.
Tisse Thirion & Co.'s Champagne.
Carlton Whisky 5 and 11 years old.
Price lists free on application.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per Doz. Quarts.	Per 2 Doz. Pints.
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche	Rs. 36 0	Rs. 38 0
Heidsick and Co.'s Dry Monopole	,, 33 8	,, 36 8

STILL HOCKS.
FROM G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 8	Rs. 19 8
Deidesheimer	,, 17 8	,, 20 8
Gelsenheimer	,, 18 8	,, 21 8
Liebfraumilch	,, 22 0	,, 25 0
Steinwein	,, 22 0	...
Hochheimer	,, 26 12	...
Ruedesheimer	,, 26 12	,, 29 12
Marcobrunner	,, 30 8	,, 33 8
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 36 8	...

*BRANDY.

Boulestine & Co's	Rs. 19 0	...
Muller Frere's Brandy	,, 19 0	per doz. qts.
Fromy and Rogée's *** Cognac	,, 28 8	...
F. Dessandier & Co. * Do.	,, 24 0	...
Do. ** Do.	,, 28 8	...

CLARETS.
FROM H. AND C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 15 0
Les Canons	,, 17 0	,, 19 0
Chateau Lafitte	,, 24 0	...

BEER.

	per doz. pts.
IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE ALE	Rs. 4 12 Rs. 3 0
Norway Pale Ale	,, 4 12 ...
Kreumacher Export Beer	,, 6 8 ...
Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	,, 28 8 31 8
John Walker and Son's Old Highland Whisky	,, 24 0 ...

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.
Bombay, 9th February 1880.

NOTICES.

ALWAYS ON HADN,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHEAP INDIAN RATES.

THIS old established Company by cheap and careful management is enabled safely to charge lower rates of premium than other Indian Insurance Companies. Send for Comparative Statement showing rate of premium charged by other Indian Offices.

After paying all expenses, claims on policies, dividends, and every other charge, a net profit of £18,658-8-8 was realized for the year 1878. This has been invested and added to the reserve fund.

Every kind of Insurance business transacted.
Full particulars given on application to the AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.
MACFARLANE & GILBERT,
Solicitors, Bombay.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U.S.A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND,
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,
or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficience, and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars
GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY,
ESUFALLY HIPTULLA,
No. 9, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A handsome Bay Australian Charger, thoroughly broken in, quiet, and has constantly been ridden as a Cavalry Charger, Price Rs. 1,000.
A well-bred Chesnut Waler Gelding, 5 years, 15-1 high, splendid paces and perfectly quiet to ride, Rs. 900.
A Brown Waler Gelding, 5 years old, good pedigree, quiet to ride, a good fencer, Rs. 1,000.
A pair of large Waler Geldings, 16-2 high, very handsome, a good match, and broken to harness, Rs. 2,600.
A powerful Black Waler Gelding, 7 years, up to 20 stone, perfectly quiet and steady in saddle, good jumper, Rs. 900.
A Bay Waler Gelding, 5 years, 15-3 high, fine goer in single harness, Rs. 800.
A Bay Waler Gelding, 6 years, 15-3 high, broken to harness. Rs 750.
A well bred Waler Gelding, 16 hands, a broken Charger, and quiet to ride, Rs. 700.
Also a number of fresh Walers just arrived.
Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 4th March 1880.

WELL WORTHY OF NOTICE AS A CERTAIN CURE

FOR Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Foul Breath, Nervous Depression, Irritability, Lassitude, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sour Eructations, Lowness of Spirits with sensation of fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Giddiness, Dizziness of the Eyes, &c.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS & LIVER PILLS STAND UNRIVALLED.

As a General Family Aperient Medicine they have no equal, being mild in their operation, and grateful to the Stomach, they give a healthy tone and vigour to the different secretions, causing the necessary organs of the Stomach and Liver to resume their activity, thus restoring the appetite, promoting digestion, and strengthening the whole system.

They can be taken at any time without restraint from business or pleasure, hence they are a most valuable domestic medicine. Heads of households should always have a box of these Pills by them, to resort to on any slight occasion of ailing on the part of those under their charge, as by paying attention to the regular action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, many a severe illness is avoided or mitigated. They will be found in slight cases by a single dose to restore health to the body, with a happy frame of mind.

Prepared only by W. Lambert, 14, Vere Street, London, W., England, In Bottles ONLY, 1s, 1½d. and 2s. 9d. Sold by all Chemists.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. Scott's Bilious and Liver Pills," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address,

WILLIAM LAMBERT,
8, King William Street, Charing Cross,

Engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

ENTIRE IRON FRAMED PIANOS.

THE ONLY RELIABLE FOR INDIA.
See Illustrated Priced Catalogue.
SOUNDY AND COMPANY, MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATCHES OF EDMOND CHARPIE,

BOMBAY. Meadow Street. BOMBAY.

THE CELEBRATED ROBERT'S PATENT WATCH in strong neat nickel-silver case, crystal front, fine and solid KEYLESS ACTION, PATENT LEVER escapement, jewelled in Rubies, movement highly finished.

Price Rs. 25 only (cash) with TWO YEARS' GUARANTEE, sent FREE of Package and Postage to any part of India.

Pamphlet containing full descriptions sent FREE on application.

Up-country Orders should be accompanied by Remittance.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER
CONSTANT SUPPLIES OF MILLINERY, &c., RECEIVED "OVERLAND."
A large STOCK of GOODS always on hand to select from.
ESTIMATES FOR MAKING UP DRESSES, &c., ON APPLICATION.
WEDDING and MOURNING Orders carefully and promptly attended to.
Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. Do. for "MOURNING."
Price Lists on application.
Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for Payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

FIRST CLASS WATCHES MANUFACTURED BY
C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WATCHES FOR GENTLEMEN.

Gold Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, with compensation balance, ¾ plates, 10 holes jewelled, finest quality	Rs. 375
Ditto Gold, semi-hunting ditto	350
Ditto do. crystal-faced	325 and 350
Ditto do. second quality	280
Gold Watches, not keyless,	from 150 to 250
A fine stock of gold clock watches, chronographs, centre seconds, repeaters and perpetual calendar watches from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,800.	

WATCHES FOR LADIES.

Gold ¾ Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, in plain, engine turned, or richly engraved cases	Rs. 185 to 360
Gold crystal-faced Keyless Lever Watches, with compensation balance	from 180 to 200
Gold Watches, cheaper description, [not keyless,] open faced, ¾ hunting and hunting	,, 50 to 120
Ladies Watches, set with diamonds, enamelled, or richly chased cases, suitable for presents	,, 100 to 800

SHIKAR WATCHES.

We make a really good useful watch in aluminium case at Rs. 25, ditto superior quality Rs. 35 and Rs. 40. The higher qualities have a patent lever escapement and are extra jewelled: and we can recommend them with every confidence to those of our patrons requiring a thoroughly serviceable watch for rough usage. We guarantee the above watches to last for 15 years.

INTIMATION.

We have lately added an important branch to our business, viz., manufacturing on our premises gold chains and jewellery of pure Indian gold, by skilled European workmen, therefore giving the fine finish of Western workmanship, better value in gold, and saving the heavy loss by exchange, duty, &c., which have to be charged on articles of this description imported from Europe. Our prices for this description of goods will be found lower than any firm in India.

C. MARCKS & CO.,
4, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.
TRAVELLING AGENT:—MR. E. J. BRANDON.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
Next door to National Bank.

PRETTY LOVE TOKENS.
POSY RINGS.

"Is this a prologue, or the posy of a ring?"—HAMLET [Act iii. Scene 2].

"Indeed, at first man was a treasure;
A box of jewels, shop of rarities,
A ring whose *posie* was my pleasure."—*Herrick.*

"*About a hoop of gold, a paltry ring*
That she did give me; whose posey was
For all the world like cutler's poetry
Upon a knife, 'Love me, and leave me not.'"—*Shakespere.*

Posy Rings with appropriate mottoes, consisting chiefly of a very simple sentiment "RE TRUE IN HARTE" "Joy be with you." "God sent her me my wife to be." "The gift is small but love is all." "Endless as this shall be our bliss." "I wish to thee all joy may be." "This and my heart." "Time shall tell I love thee well." "Love is strong as death." Auld Lang Syne." "While Life endures, I will be yours." In thee my choice I do rejoice." Mizpah." &c., &c., priced Rs. 25 each net.

GEM RINGS
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Single Stone Brilliants in Gipsy or Claw Setting, Rs. 68, 81, 130, 180, 200, 225, net. Five Stones or three, all Brilliants, or Brilliants and Coral, Brilliants and Emeralds, Brilliants and Rubies, or five Emeralds, or Rubies only, priced from Rs. 50 to 2,000. A very large collection of cheap gem rings from Rs. 20 to Rs. 45.

LADIES' GUARD RINGS.
R 2 to Rs. 30.

GENTLEMEN'S SIGNET RINGS.

Set according to taste, with Sardonyx, Blood Stone, red or white Cornelian, Lapis-Lazali Striped or Table Onyx, Agate, &c. Rs. 26 to Rs. 80.
Bombay, 19th March 1880.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1815.

WINES AND SPIRITS IN WOOD.
INCLUDING DUTY AND TOWN DUTY.

COGNACS IN WOOD.

	Per Imperial Gall. Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
* Star, a capital peg Brandy	10	8	10	12
** Stars, a pale pleasant spirit, delicate flavour	11	4	11	8
*** Stars, fine old Cognac, soft pale, mellow flavour and strongly recommended for general consumption	13	0	13	8
**** Stars, very superior old pale, of great age and delicate flavour	15	0	15	8

SHERRY IN WOOD.

MANZANILLA.—This natural Sherry is very pale, dry, and has a good aroma.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Per Im. Gall.	8	9	9	0
,, Qtr. Cask of about 27 Im. Galls.	216	0	236	0

FINE OLD WHISKY'S IN CASKS AND JARS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Irish and Scotch, A 1 Quality, per Imperial Gallon	8	12	9	0
Quarter cask of about 29 Imperial Gallons	242	0	256	0

Empty Jars for the above 1 gall. Rs. 2; 2 gall. Rs. 3; 4 gall. Rs. 4.
Electro-plated Taps to Suit Rs. 4 each.

CLARETS IN WOOD.

Hhds. containing about 48 galls. or 24 dozs. are now coming forward for this Season of the undernoted Medocs.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Medoc of about 48 Imp. Galls	161	0	172	0
St. Estephe ,, ,,	216	0	231	0

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

"A NEW AND EFFICACIOUS REMEDY."

HANBURY'S
FRUIT LINCTUS
FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and other Affections of the Chest and Lungs.

COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND SORE THROATS.

These being the first symptoms of the more serious pulmonary complaints, it is highly necessary that they be immediately attended to. The Fruit Linctus checks the progress of the complaint in a few hours, and ensures a certainty of cure.

COUGHS.

When a cold has developed itself into a cough, it is of the utmost importance that the Fruit Linctus be taken at regular intervals; by so doing the constitution will be saved the injury it suffers from prolonged coughing and restless nights. "The first dose relieves."

ASTHMA.

For this much dreaded and painful complaint we know of no medicine so prompt in relieving the paroxysms as the Fruit Linctus: it gives a relief and composure that is truly remarkable.

BRONCHITIS.

Once this complaint has hold on the system, its progress is so rapid that it is imperative to give it early and due attention. The Fruit Linctus can in all cases be relied on as a safe and efficacious remedy.

In BOTTLES, at Annas 10 and Re. 1.

PREPARED ONLY BY
HANBURY & COMPANY,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,

5, MEADOW STREET.

JUST RECEIVED A SELECT PARCEL OF
JAVA CIGARS
IN SPLENDID CONDITION.
SECOND IMPORTATION TO INDIA OF THESE JUSTLY
CELEBRATED CIGARS.

IN deference to a widely expressed desire, Mr. Neuberg begs to inform his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has resumed the importation of this "SPECIALITY," and respectfully solicits the favour of their early orders for the same.

	Per 1,000.	Per Box of 100.
FLOR DE JAVA, "COQUETAS"	Rs. 30	Rs. 3 8
Do. "TRABUCOS"	,, 35	,, 4 0
Do. "ROYALS"	,, 40	,, 4 8

Possessing the specially distinctive character of the MANILLA, with its accompanying FLAVOR and BOUQUET, they will recommend themselves to smokers desirous of a mild, free, and fragrant Cigar.

Samples Forwarded on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

NEW GOODS, LATEST STYLES, in all the NEW SHAPES, just opened out.

Ten Per Cent. Discount for Cash.

LADIES' Stiff and Soft Felt Hats, in Black, Navy Blue Drab, Dark Green and Brown, a choice assortment, from Rs. 7 to Rs. 10-8 each.
LADIES' New Plush Gainsborough Hats, now so much worn in Blue Drab, Brown and Black, Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 10-8 each.
LADIES' White Helmets and Drab Felt Sun Hats, from Rs. 10-8 to Rs. 15 each.
LADIES' Pith Sun Hats and Helmets in all the new shapes, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 8-8 each.
LADIES' Black Silk Riding Hats with Black Lace Falls, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 16 each.
LITTLE BOYS' Sailor Hats of Several Shapes, from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 6-8.
GENTS' Regulation Helmets, Cork on Felt, covered White Doe 20 0
GENTS' White Helmets, Cork on Felt, covered Drill 15 8
GENTS' Drab Felt Helmets 13 8
GENTS' Double Bodied Drab Felt Helmets, with Bulge to form a Puggree 20 0
GENTS' Double Bodied Drab Felt Sun Hats 18 8
GENTS' White Hunting Hats, Cork on Felt 15 8
GENTS' Drab Felt McLeod Helmets 12 0
GENTS' Black Fawn and Drab, Low Round Crown, Hard Felt ..... each 9 8
GENTS' Black and Drab Medium, Low Round and Square Crown, Hard Felt 9 8
GENTS' Black and Drab Soft Felt 9 0
GENTS' Black Medium, High Round Crown, Felt on Cork, very light 10 8
GENTS' Black Felt, High Round Crown, to suit gentlemen who do not require a low hat ... 9 8
GENTS' Black Silk Dress Hats, Lincoln and Bennett's, best quality 16 8
GENTS' Drab Dress Hats, Lincoln and Bennett's, best quality 15 8
GENTS' Seal Skin Caps, with Ear Flaps 7 0
GENTS' Tweed Hats, new shapes 5 0
GENTS' Travelling Hats of every shape, Glengary, &c.

Ten per Cent. Discount for Cash.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
BOMBAY.

THORPE AND COMPANY.

MASONIC CLOTHIERS AND JEWELLERS.

T. & Co. have now a large supply of MASONIC KIT on hand.

Master Masons' Aprons, English Constitution, Blue	Rs. 15	0
Do. do. Scotch Constitution, Red	,, 16	0
Leather Cases for do.	,, 3	0
Royal Arch Companions' Apron and Sash	,, 30	0
Do Principal's Apron and Sash	,, 33	0
Leather Case for do.	,, 3	0

ROYAL ORDER APRONS AND SASHES.

18th Degree Aprons, Collars, Jewels, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, &c.
30th Degree Sashes, Eagles, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, Caps, &c.

LODGE KIT.

Working Tools, Wardens' Columns, Ballot Boxes, Jewels, Squares, Collar Jewels.

ESTIMATE GIVEN FOR LODGE KIT COMPLETE.

THORPE AND COMPANY,

CIVIL, NAVAL AND MILITARY TAILORS,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

REQUISITES FOR
TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

PATENT TRAVELLING ICE BOX.

For carrying small quantities of Pure Block Ice for the Table, and in which Ice can be preserved for a considerable time. It is indispensable for the journey through from Calcutta to Bombay. Size 17 inches by 13½ inches by 13 inches; can be easily placed under the seat of a railway carriage; when not required for Ice it can be easily filled with the Traveller's effects. A Box to contain about 14lbs. of Ice, with Leather Strap and Tap to draw off the cold water. Rs. 25. Smaller size. Rs. 20.

ENGLISH PICNIC BASKETS.

STRONG WICKER BASKETS, WITH DIVISIONS AND STRAPS.

No. 1, with Tin for Provisions, Wicker-covered Bottle and Drinking Cup. Size 9½ by 9½ by 5. Rs. 10.
No. 2, contains two Wicker-covered Bottles and Tumblers, Tin Box, two Cruets, Pickle Jar, two China Plates, and two Knives and Forks. Size 17 by 12½ by 6½. Price Rs. 20.

THE TRAVELLER'S CAMP CASE AND PORTABLE COMPANION.

This ingenious and useful contrivance consists of a strong Morocco Double Case, containing an enamelled Drinking Cup, a closing Dinner Knife, a Corkscrew, a closing Fork, a closing Desert Spoon, a small Cylinder divided into three parts for Salt, Pepper, and Mustard. Cash Price Rs. 18.
Folding Knife and Fork per pair Rs. 2.

THE ECONOMIC PORTABLE COOKING DISH.

Cooks Chops, Steaks, Fish, Eggs, &c., in Ten Minutes, without the use of Oil, Spirits, or Charcoal. No expense is needed for Fuel, as small pieces of crumpled paper are sufficient to Cook a Chop in Ten Minutes. Rs. 4.

THE ECONOMIC TEA KETTLE AND DISH COMBINED.

On the same principle as the above, with the addition of a Kettle. Water may be boiled in Three Minutes by the combustion of pieces of crumpled paper. Rs. 7.

THE AMERICAN POCKET STOVE.

A very portable article. It can be carried in a Gentleman's Pocket or a Lady's Reticule, and enables the possessor to obtain Boiling Water in a few minutes, night or day, without annoyance or trouble; also to prepare Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, &c., in five minutes, and boil Eggs, Milk, Rice, Potatoes, Stews, Chops, Chickens, or other Provisions; to prepare Beef Tea, Soups, &c. It is very convenient for Travellers by land and sea, or for Camp use. Price of the Apparatus complete. Rs. 5.

CYPRUS STOVE.

The Newest, Strongest and Most Convenient of Portable Cooking Stoves. Rs. 6.

ECLIPSE COOKING STOVE.

Complete with Stove, Kettle, Saucepan and Frypan, Rs. 12.
RAILWAY CANDLE READING LAMP Rs. 6.
FOLDING CANDLE LAMP Rs. 4.

THE ASHANTEE POCKET HAMMOCK.

Forms a Luxurious Bed, Couch, or Seat. It supports every part of the body evenly and completely, and the rest in it is surprisingly enjoyable and refreshing. From Rs. 10.

POCKET FILTER.

As supplied to every soldier in the Abyssinian Army and the Ashantee Expedition. Each Filter in neat flat case about 9½ in. diameter, by about 1½ in. in thickness; Weight about 8 ounces. Complete in case, with cord to hang over the shoulder. Price ..... Rs. 4 0

"LE RAFRAICHISSOIR PARISIEN."

PARISIAN NEW BOTTLE-COOLER.

Cash Price Rs. 2 each; or Rs. 11 for half-a-dozen; or Rs. 21 per dozen.

LEATHER COVERED BRANDY FLASKS.

With Screw Top and Metal Drinking Cup.
½ pint size ..... Rs. 2 8
,, ,, 2 0 1½ ,, ... ,, 3 0

ARMY AND NAVY DRINKING CUPS.

Which consist of a Tumbler and of a Wine and Champ